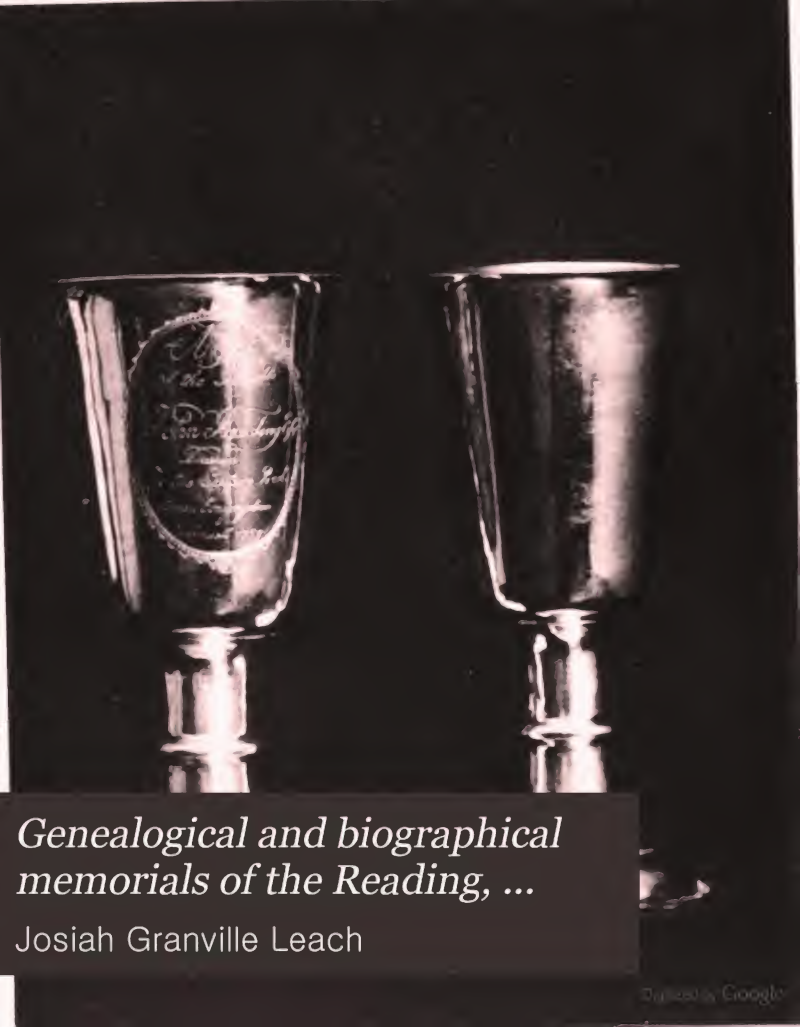

Genealogical and biographical memorials of the Reading, ...

Josiah Granville Leach

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of the

Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and

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READING ARMS

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GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

MEMORIALS

OF THE

Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and Elkins Families

BY

JOSIAH GRANVILLE LEACH, LL.B.

MEMBER OF THE HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES OF PENNSYLVANIA; NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY; VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, AND ESSEX INSTITUTE; HISTORIAN OF PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, AND OF PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS; AND AUTHOR OF "MEMORANDA RELATING TO THE ANCESTRY AND FAMILY OF HON. LEVI P. MORTON"

Printed for Private Circulation

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THESE MEMORIALS

ARE THE OUTGROWTH OF THE INTEREST OF

William L. Elkins, Esq.

IN MATTERS OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH

AND THE PRESERVATION OF

FAMILY RECORDS

AND TO HIM

THIS VOLUME IS INSCRIBED

BY HIS FRIEND THE

AUTHOR

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Prefatory Note

PARTS I. and II. of this work contain fairly complete genealogical records of the families of John Reading and Thomas Howell, pioneers of West New Jersey. The remaining parts are more limited, and cover but a portion of the families therein treated.

I am particularly indebted to Mr. William Rumford Howell, of Philadelphia, for valuable assistance in connection with the Howell family, and to the eminent Rhode Island genealogist, John Osborne Austin, Esqr, from whose invaluable collections I have obtained much material relating to the early descendants of Lewis Latham.

J. GRANVILLE LEACH.

PHILADELPHIA, August, 1898.

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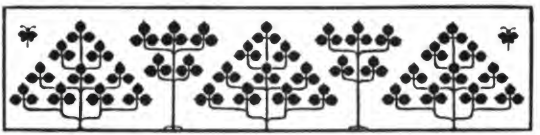

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The title-page, and head- and tail-pieces in this volume were designed and drawn by Mr. Edward Stratton Holloway, of Philadelphia.

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Part 1

Memorial of the Reading Family

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The Readings in England

THE precise antiquity of the surname Reading is difficult to determine. The name is supposed, however, to have had its genesis during the period of the Saxon Heptarchy, and to have been derived from the Saxon tribe Radingas, the descendants of Raeda, whose best monument is their most enduring settlement, Reading,* the shiretown of Berks, England; and it is this local nomenclature which furnished, after the Norman conquest, a surname for some of its citizens, who, through the vicissitudes of war, or from choice, migrated elsewhere within the kingdom.

Certain it is that the family Reading, never a numerous one, was of ancient seating in Hertfordshire and in London, and that the surname was variously spelled and indifferently used by the earlier members thereof as de Redynge, Rydinge, Redding, and Reading.

Robert de Reading, monk of Westminster, a chronicler of the events and opinions of the age in which he lived and bore a part, was perhaps the most interesting of the early personalities of the name. He was the author of that portion of the Flores Historiarum† embraced within the years 1307–1325, and contained in Chetham MS. 6712, of which there is a copy in Cotton MS. Cleopatra, A 16. Dr. Luard, in his edition of this work, says that the history of Edward II.'s reign, by Robert de Reading, at Westminster, "must rank as of equal authority with the other chroniclers of that time." Of the writer nothing is positively known but that he died in 1325, and that he was the brother of John de Redynge, of London, whose will‡ was proved in 1327, and probably the son of William Redynge, high sheriff of London, 1316, who in his will,§ 1320, names sons William, John, and Robert.

* This town must have been of considerable importance under the Saxon kings, for William of Malmesbury states that the Danes, towards the close of the ninth century, seized its castle and intrenched themselves therein after their defeat at the battle of Ashdown by Ethelwolf, Earl of Berkshire.

Reading, under the Domesday Survey, had ascribed to it not more than twenty-eight hagæ or houses, which small number is to be accounted for by the town having been attacked by the Danes in 1006, on the invasion of Sweyn, King of Denmark, when the place was almost destroyed.

† Flores Historiarum.—The "Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages," by Henry Richards Luard, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College and Registrary of the University, Cambridge.

‡ Calendar of Wills, Court of Husting, London, Roll 56.

§ Ibid., Roll 51.

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Henry Redynge held lands in the parish of St. Martin Wallingford, county Berks, 1 Richard II.

Edmund Redynge, as prior of Bisham, parish of Bray, county Berks, was party to an agreement between that priory and William Bangor, Esq', in 1434, to which is attached a fragment of the ancient seal of the convent, in use before its re-foundation,—a large oval, representing the Virgin seated and holding a globe surmounted by a cross.*

The Redinges of Croydon, county Surrey, were early of note. Richard de Redynge was enfeoffed of the Manor of Whitehorse, Croyden, some ten miles from London, in 1360, by John de Chirbury, marshal to Edward III., who had obtained a grant of free warren. Of this family, though somewhat later, was John Redynge, Esq', treasurer to the household of Prince Henry, afterwards Henry VIII. The following inscription to his memory and that of his wife was formerly to be seen in Croyden Church: "Here Lyeth John Redinge Esq', late Treasurer to Prince Henry, son to Henry VII, and Mary his wife, Mistres to the Prince of Castell; which John deceased the third daye of January, Anno MCCCCCVIII." The tomb bore these arms: Arg. three boars' heads couped sa. (for Redinge) impaling, barry of ten arg. and gu. a lion ramp. crowned or (for Brandon).† He was brother to Hugh Redinge, of Leominster, county Hereford, Esq', and married Mary, the daughter of Sir William Brandon, sister of the standard-bearer slain by Richard III. at Bosworth Field, and aunt of the celebrated Duke of Suffolk. From the will‡ of Sir Thomas Brandon, her brother, dated 11 January, 1509, she would appear to have survived her husband.

James Reading was a benefactor of St. Mary's, Newington, Southwark, London, and with his widow is buried under the communion table of that church. The stone marking the spot contains the arms, Arg. a chevron between three boars' heads couped sa.; also the inscription, "In hope of a glorious Resurrection, lie the Bodies of James Reading, Esq' and Mary his Third Wife, whose exemplary Piety towards God, Integrity towards Man, Charity to the Poor and Humility towards All, made them live desired, and die lamented by all that knew them. Lovely and pleasant they were in their Lives, and in their Death, not long divided. He departed this Life the 24 Day of November, 1694, in the 70th Year of his Age, and she on the 9th of August, 1697, in the 62d Year of her Age."

The Reading name is thus represented in the early alumni of Oxford University:

Henry Reading (Redyng), chaplain, 18 June, 1505.

John Reading (Redinge), of Hart Hall, in or before 1568; will proved at Oxford, 27 June, 1583.

* Collectanea Topographica, vi. 187.

† Harleian MS., 1434; Vincent's old grants, Coll. Arms, 206.

‡ Testamenta Vetusta, 497.

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John Readinge, of Middlesex, New College, matriculated 1572, aged nineteen.

John Readinge, of Bucks, Magdalen Hall, matriculated 4 May, 1604, aged sixteen years.

John Readinge, subscribed 11 July, 1606.

John Reading, son of Thomas, of the city of Hereford, All Souls College, matriculated 1 July, 1681, aged seventeen; B.A., 1685.

Nathaniel Reading, created M.A. from Merton College, 1 July, 1646; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1658, as of Northampton, gent.

Richard Reading (Redyng), B.A., 20 February, 1532–3; perhaps rector of Tidmarsh, county Berks, 1543.

Richard Reading (Redyng), of Middlesex, Hart Hall, matriculated 1572, aged fifteen.

Richard Reading (Redding), of Powick, county Worcester, New College, matriculated 28 February, 1672–3, aged sixteen; B.A., 22 February, 1676; rector of Great Haseley, Oxon, 1685; and vicar of Stoke Poges, county Bucks, 1687.

Robert Reading, armiger, Christ Church, matriculated 28 March, 1655; B.A., 14 December, 1658.

Thomas Reading (Redinge), fellow of New College, 1557–69, from Bray, county Berks; B.A., 28 November, 1560; M.A., 11 December, 1564.

Thomas Reading (Ryddinge), of county Stafford, cler. fil., Brasenose College, matriculated 11 May, 1604, aged twenty-two; B.A., 10 July, 1607.

Thomas Readyng, B.A. from Jesus College, 9 July, 1624; rector of Brobury, county Hereford, 1630.

Thomas Reading, son of John, of Dover, county Kent, Christ Church, matriculated 5 April, 1639, aged sixteen; B.A., 22 May, 1647; M.A., 8 July, 1647, "then lately freed from prison."

Thomas Reading, son of Thomas, of the city of Hereford, Christ Church, matriculated 25 June, 1647, aged seventeen; probably vicar of Ledbury, county Hereford, 11 August, 1665.

Thomas Reading, son of Thomas, vicar of Ledbury, county Hereford, All Souls College, matriculated 13 July, 1675, aged sixteen; B.A., 1679; M.A., 1683.

William Reading (Redyng), B.A., 3 February, 1525–6; M.A., 13 July, 1530.

William Reading (Redyng or Ryding), B.A., 8 November, 1542; M.A., 24 March, 1543–4; chaplain to King Edward, and preacher at Windsor, 1552; vicar of Sonning, county Berks, 1553.

William Reading, son of William, of Staffordshire, born at Swin, parish of Womborne, county Stafford, 17 September, 1674; matriculated University College, 1 June, 1693; B.A., 4 February, 1696–7; M.A., from St. Mary's Hall, 1703; vicar of Sixhills, county Lincoln, 1704–6; sub-librarian of Zion College, London, 1708; lecturer at St. Alphage, 1712, and at St. Michael, Crooked Lane, 1725; reader at

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Christ Church, London, 1733; died 10 December, 1744. "He was remarkable for his plain and honest manner of life and preaching, a ripe and industrious scholar and a well learned man, who gave to the library of which he was an officer a greater degree of development than it had before received." * He edited an edition of the early ecclesiastical historians, Eusebius, Pamphilus, Socrates, etc., with notes, and was the author of a life of Christ and two volumes of Sermons.† His son Thomas, who succeeded him at Zion College, was also eminent for his learning.‡

The early graduates of the University of Cambridge were,—

Robert Reading, Emanuel College, A.M., 1660.

John Reading, Clare Hall, A.B., 1678; A.M., 1682.

William Reading, Clare Hall, A.B., 1695.

The following were of Dublin University:

Daniel Reading, LL.D., 1718.

Edward Reading, B.A., 1716; M.A., 1719.

John Reading, B.A., 1721.

John Reading, B.A., 1682.

The Reverend John Reading, D.D., prebend of Canterbury, is the best known of the graduates. Born in Buckinghamshire in 1588, he was graduated 17 October, 1607; received the degree of M.A. from St. Mary's Hall, 22 June, 1610; took holy orders and became chaplain to Edward, Lord Zouch, lord warden of the cinque ports and governor of Dover Castle, and upon the request of the parishioners of St. Mary's, Dover, was made rector of that church, 2 December, 1616. In this position he was much esteemed in the vicinage, especially by the Puritan party, whose principles he largely advocated. Later he was appointed chaplain in ordinary to Charles I. and bachelor of divinity. During the period of the civil wars, by reason of his support of the king, his library was plundered and he banished and sent to prison for a year and seven months. Through the intercession of the king he afterwards received the living of Cheriton in Kent, a prebendship at Canterbury, and about the same time, 1644, was commissioned by the Assembly of Divines one of the nine clergy to write annotations on the New Testament. Early in the following year, upon the discovery of a plot for the capture of Dover Castle by the royalists, he was seized and imprisoned in Leeds, where, continuing for some time, he composed the "Guide to the Holy City: or Directions and Helps to an Holy Life,"§ etc. He was finally released and restored to his sequestered living at Dover. On the restoration of Charles II., Dr. Reading presented to his Majesty at his first landing, 25 May, 1660, a large Bible, in the name of the Corporation of Dover, and made an address, which was

* Milman's Some Account of Sion College, 1880; Gentleman's Magazine, 1744, 675.

† Cambridge University Press, 1720, three volumes; reprinted at Turin, 1746-7.

‡ Gentleman's Magazine, 1768, 447.

§ Oxford, 1651.

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printed in a broadside.* It was at this juncture that he was reappointed to his prebendship of Canterbury, and also to the rectory of Chartham, near by, where, after a long life of mingled prosperity and affliction, he died 26 October, 1667, and was buried in the chancel of Chartham Church. He left sons John, William, and Thomas. His publications were numerous. Among them may be named: "Job's Hour; a Funeral Sermon at Dover, 10 March, 1623." London, 1624; "Moses and Jethro: or, the Good Magistrate, preached at St. Mary's in Dover, on the Election Day, on Exod., 18, 24." London, 1626; "Brief Instructions concerning the holy Sacrament, for their Use who prepare themselves to receive the Lord's Supper." London, 1645; "An Antidote against Anabaptism, in a Reply to the Plea for Anabaptists." London, 1654; "Sermon in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury concerning Church-music, 2 Kings, 3, 15–16." London, 1663, etc., etc. In manuscript, fit for the press, were several sermons preached before the king; comments on the whole Bible; a Latin MS. in folio, containing a comment, paraphrase, and explication of the whole New Testament, dedication to General Monk, and many others.†

Nathaniel Reading, Esq', probably the M.A. from Merton College, Oxford, was bred at the Inns of Court, London; called to the bar; was a noted counsellor and orator. In his youth he made a tour of Europe, and was in Naples at the insurrection of Masaniello. Indeed, it is said that he was secretary to the usurper and condemned to the scaffold, but that upon the delivery of a fine oration, which much impressed the people, he was pardoned, and immediately returned to England. He was counsel for the Popish lords committed to the Tower of London for complicity in the Popish plot, and for too great zeal on their behalf was likewise imprisoned in the same place. Through the influence of the Earl of Antrim, who was at the head of the Papist party in Ireland, he was liberated, and was later commissioned to collect the fee farm-rents in arrears by the delinquency of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, from the Level of Hatfield Chase, in the counties of York, Lincoln, and Nottingham. This was the greatest chase of red deer in the possession of the crown, and contained upwards of one hundred and eighty thousand acres, and Mr. Reading's position was far from being a sinecure. For a period of more than forty years, as appears from his memorial to the commissioners of the Court of Sewers, there was a perpetual struggle between himself and the tenants, and he encountered in the discharge of his duties no less than thirty-one set battles, wherein several of his undermen were killed and many wounded. He died, far advanced in years, at Belton, Lincolnshire, in 1712 or 1713. By his wife, Arabella, sister to Sir Winston Churchill, and aunt to John Churchill, the great Duke of Marlborough, he had four sons,—

* Speech made before King Charles II. on the shore, where he landed at Dover, 25 May, 1660. London, 1660, on one side of a sheet of paper. To which is added a Latin copy of verses, with their English, by Richard Bradshaw.

† Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses, iii. 794-5; Dictionary of National Biography, xlvii.

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John, who held a major's commission and is thought to have died in Ireland; Lionel, who was many years an officer in "the Emperor's army;" Thomas, a captain of foot under Queen Anne; and Robert, who was lieutenant-colonel of Clayton's regiment of foot, and behaved well at the battle of Dumblane against the Pretender's forces in 1715, and at the battle of Glenshiel, in Scotland, the year following, where he commanded in chief and took a large number of prisoners.

John Reading, chorister of Lincoln Cathedral, 1675, and later of Winchester College, was an eminent musician and musical composer of his day, and to him is ascribed the well-known college song *Dulce Domum.* The Latin graces sung before and after meat are also attributed to him. He died in 1692.

John Reading, a relative, possibly son, of the former, was born in 1677, and educated at Chapel Royal under Dr. Blow; was organist of Dulwich College, which he left for Lincoln Cathedral in 1702, and was subsequently organist of St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, London, and of the united parishes of St. Mary Woolchurch Haw and St. Mary Woolnoth. His hymn, adopted by the Portuguese embassy, and known as the Portuguese Hymn, is still familiar as "Adeste fideles," and is sung at Christmastide to the English adaptation, "Oh, come, all ye faithful." He died at London, 2 September, 1764. John Stanley, the famous blind organist, was one of his pupils.

Sir Robert Reading, of Dublin, was created a baronet of Ireland, 27 August, 1675. He was buried at Newark, county Notts, 25 March, 1689, having married Jane, Countess of Mountrath, widow, and daughter of Sir Robert Hannay, baronet of Scotland. Their only daughter, Elizabeth, married James Hamilton, sixth Earl of Abercorn.

John Reading, one of the Crown surveyors for the bishoprics of Canterbury, Winchester, Chichester, Ely, and London, made valuation returns for the "several bishopricks within the Lyne" in 1647, under act of Parliament of the preceding year. And one John Reading, Esqr, no doubt the same, purchased, 19 March, 1648, a parcel of the Manor of Marton, bishop lands in York, for the sum of £185 17*s.* 4*d.*

The English Parliament returns, prior to the eighteenth century, give the following Readings as members of the Lower House:

Thomas de Reding, Leominster Borough, county Hereford, 1295.
Dominus Robert de Reyden, county Suffolk, 1304–5, 1306–7, 1309.
Johannes de Redynges, Leominster Borough, county Hereford, 1340.
Henricus Redyng, Wallingford Borough, county Berks, 1362.
Henricus de Redyng, Wallingford Borough, county Berks, 1376–7.
Willielmus Redyng, Warwick Borough, Warwickshire, 1399.
Willielmus Redyng, Warwick Borough, Warwickshire, 25 December, 1441.

Of the Irish Parliaments were,—

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William Reading, Esq', Newry Borough, county Down, 9 March, 1639.
Robert Reading, Esq', Ratoath Borough, county Dublin, 9 March, 1668.
John Reading, Swords, county Dublin, 1692–5.
John Reading, Esq', Rathfarnham, county Dublin, 13 September, 1692.
Daniel Reading, Esq', Newcastle, county Dublin, 12 September, 1692.
Daniel Reading, S', Esq', Newcastle, county Dublin, 1703–11.
Daniel Reading, Esq', in place of Daniel Reading, S', deceased, 1711–15.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

That the Readings of the several counties of England, wherein the name is found, sprang from a common origin, would seem to be manifest from the similarity of their coat-armor, which is thus blazoned in Burke, Papworth, and other heraldic authorities:

Reding, Reeding, Reading, of county Hereford, and London; confirmed by Camden, Clarencieux, November, 1609. Ar. a pheon gu. between three boars' heads erased sa.

Reading. Ar. three boars' heads couped sa.

Reding, Reading, of county Kent. Ar. three boars' heads couped sa. Crest, a gillyflower stalked and leaved ppr.

Reading, of Hereford. Ar. three boars' heads erased sa. Crest, a griffin sejant holding in the dexter paw a garland of laurel all ppr.

Reading, of London, 1697. Ar. a chevron between three boars' heads erased sa. Crest, a griffin's head erased or.

Reading, of Lansdown-Place, Brighton. Ar. on a chevron between three boars' heads erased sa., a trefoil slipped of the field. Crest, on a mount vert a hind's head couped ppr., gorged with a collar nebulée sa. and holding in the mouth a branch of cinquefoils vert. Motto, *Dieu défend le droit.*

The science of heraldry assumed no tangibility until the end of the twelfth century, but from that period the devices employed therein were endless in variety, "from the highest of things celestial to the lowest of things terrestrial," and, while they embodied the ideal character of all symbols, were in themselves simple and expressive. Indeed, the more impressive their simplicity the greater the supposed antiquity of the coat-armor.

It will be seen that the characteristic charge or device of the above armorial matriculations was that of the three boars' heads. This was also the distinctive charge used by John Reading, a barrister of the Inner Temple, London, who in 1629 was co-trustee and executor, with the ever-memorable John Hampden, John Winthrop, and Thomas Dudley, of the will of Isaac Johnson, the wealthiest patentee of Mas-

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sachusetts Colony, and in 1630 and 1631 was the adviser of John Winthrop, governor of that colony, in some matters at law in England. The seal of this John Reading, preserved among the "Winthrop Papers," is practically identical with that used by Colonel John Reading, founder of the Reading family in New Jersey, and suggests a near relationship. Fac-similes of the two seals are here given:

SEAL OF JOHN READING, OF LONDON, 1630.

SEAL OF COLONEL JOHN READING, 1695.

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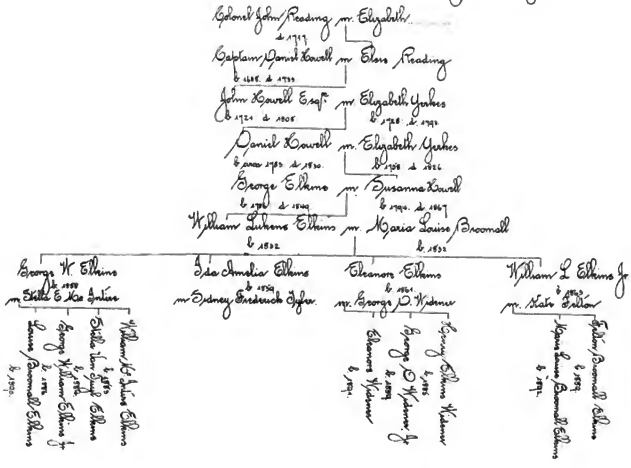
Descent of William L. Elkins from Colonel John Reading



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John Reading and his Descendants

COLONEL JOHN READING, the founder of the New Jersey family of this surname, was without doubt of gentle birth, and enjoyed in his youth the advantages of a good education. It is thought that he was of London, England, or that vicinity, where a family of the name had been seated from at least the thirteenth century. The date of his emigration is not known, but was probably some time in 1684, in which year he is found in Gloucester county, New Jersey, as appears from the record of a suit in the court of that county at the March term, 1687, between John Reading and one John Itholl, concerning the title to certain lands, wherein Daniel Reading, a witness, testified that John Reading surveyed the land in question as early as 1684.*

Some years before Colonel Reading came to West New Jersey he was interested in the movement to promote the settlement of the province, and in 1677 made his first purchase of lands there, consisting of one-sixth of a propriety.† The deeds for the same are not of record, but the fact is shown in later conveyances, by one of which, dated 1 November, 1687, John Reading conveyed unto Matthew Medcalf two hundred and fifty acres of land, a portion of "his second taking up of a one-sixth of a propriety in the said province, by virtue of Indentures of lease and release, bearing date 28th and 29th August, 1677, and made between Edward Byllynge of Westminster in the Kingdom of Great Britain, the trustees of the one party, and the said John Reading and partners of the other party;" ‡ and practically the same recital is found in a deed of 1 March, 1697, by which Reading conveyed unto Samuel Thorn, of Long Island, one thousand acres of said propriety interest.§

It was intended at first by the West Jersey proprietors to divide the province

* The relationship of Daniel Reading to John Reading is unknown. It is believed that they emigrated together, and that possibly Daniel was the father of John. If not, he was no doubt a brother. Daniel Reading was one of the first justices of Gloucester county, and high sheriff from 1689 until 1691, but would appear to have left the province about the latter date. The probate records of New Jersey give no clue as to his decease, and it is conjectured that he returned to Europe and died there.

† A propriety was one equal undivided hundredth part of the province.

‡ Old Gloucester Deeds, iii. 27, 28.

§ Ibid., 160.

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into ten parts, called tenths, fronting on the Delaware river; and in pursuance of such scheme, in 1677 a company was formed in London, known as the London Company, to settle one of the tenths. Colonel Reading may have been a member of this company. If so, the fact gives significance to the words "John Reading and partners" used in the above deeds. If not of that company, the reasons for the suggestion that London was his birthplace are lessened, particularly as at the time the London company was formed a similar movement was on foot in county Dublin, Ireland, where a prominent branch of the Reading family then resided, and from whence, it is quite possible, John Reading emigrated to New Jersey, which latter suggestion is somewhat emphasized in the fact that the tenth in which he settled was known as the "Irish" tenth.

On his arrival in the province he located at what is now Gloucester City, and here resided many years. In 1685, the year after his arrival, he was elected a member of the assembly, and attended its sessions at Burlington.

In 1682 West New Jersey was divided into two judicial districts or counties, one of which had its seat at Burlington, and the other at Salem. A third district was formed in 1686, when the proprietors, freeholders, and inhabitants generally of the third and fourth tenths, or the territory between the Pensauken and Oldman's creeks, met at Arwames (Gloucester City) and organized a jurisdiction or county, by the adoption of what may be termed a county constitution. This was the origin of *Old Gloucester*, the only county in New Jersey that derived its existence from the direct action of its own people. That Mr. Reading was an actor in this movement is assumed from his service in the assembly of the previous year and his large landed interests within the jurisdiction. On the organization of the county, Gloucester Town,* now Gloucester City, was made the county seat. The town was surveyed and laid out in lots. Mr. Reading was one of the surveyors, and of the eighty-eight lots into which the town was divided he became the owner of a majority.

In 1688 he was chosen clerk of the county, the most important office within the gift of the people, the duties being the transcribing and keeping the records of the courts and the recording the probate of wills and land conveyances. The early county clerks were men of superior education, and John Reading was no doubt selected on account of the pre-eminent qualifications which he was known to possess for the position. He held the office until 1702, being annually re-elected, which fact is evidence to the faithfulness with which he performed the duties of his trust, as well as the esteem in which he was held by his constituency.

* Gabriel Thomas, in his History of New Jersey, written in 1698, says of Gloucester, "There is Gloucester Town, which is a fine and pleasant place being well stored with summer fruits, such as cherries, mulberries and strawberries; whither the young people come from Philadelphia, in the wherry boats, to eat strawberries and cream, within sight of which City, it is sweetly located, being three miles distant from thence." Oldmixon, writing in 1708, says, "Gloucester is a good town and gave name to a county. It contains one-hundred houses and the country about is very pleasant."

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NOTARIAL SEAL OF COLONEL JOHN READING

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In 1693 he was granted the ferry franchise over Gloucester river, and on the Delaware from Gloucester to Wicaco, Philadelphia. The record of the grant is still preserved, and is of interest, in that it shows how the early fathers guarded public interests and placed a limit on the charges of public carriers. The following is from the court records, under date 1 June, 1693:

"The Grand Jury consenteth to and presenteth the proposals of John Reading, for keeping a ferry over Gloucester River, and from Gloucester to Wickaco, at ye prices following. That is to say for a single man and horse two shillings and six pence; and four shillings per head for more than one horse or cow, and one shilling and six pence for a single man, and one shilling per head where more than one from Gloucester to Wickaco, and five pence per head for horses, cows, etc., and two pence per head for man without horses or cattle, over Gloucester River. To all which ye Bench Consents." (History of Gloucester, Salem, and Cumberland Counties, page 109.)

Colonel Reading was one of the largest landed proprietors in the province. Mention has been made of his purchase, in 1677, of one-sixth of a propriety, or one-sixth of one equal one-hundredth part of the province; also of his extensive holdings of town-lots in Gloucester. Of his further acquisitions these may be noted: one-eighth of a propriety, purchased of Maurice Trent in January, 1695–6;* fifteen hundred acres, purchased the following month of James Read;† the propriety of Andrew Robeson (one-hundredth part of the province), purchased in September of the same year;‡ four thousand acres, purchased in February, 1700–1, of Sarah Welch and Susanna Turner;‡ and one-eighth of a propriety, conveyed to him by William Biles in 1704.§

From the first settlement of West New Jersey until 1681 the public affairs of the province were conducted by commissioners acting under appointment of the proprietors. During the latter year a complete colonial government was established, and a legislative assembly chosen, which body assumed the power to manage the landed interests of the proprietors. This continued until 1687, when the assembly declined further superintendence of the interests especially belonging to the proprietors, and signified to them that they might choose a convenient number from among themselves to transact the business of the proprietors; whereupon they found it expedient to enter into an agreement, in part as follows:

"WHEREAS by experience it hath been found, that the concerns particularly relating to the proprietors of the province of West New-Jersey, by reason of the great difficulty of getting them together, upon several emergent occasions, have been greatly detrimental not only to the carrying on and progress of the same necessary and public concerns, but also very chargeable and burthen-

* Gloucester Deeds, G, 3, 74.
† Ibid., 110.
‡ Gloucester Deeds, A, 186.
§ Ibid., 124.

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some to the said proprietors, especially those of them who live at a great distance; and also complained of by the members of the general assembly, as taking up a great part of their time, in an affair particularly relating to the proprietors; and finding that the affair touching the public concerns of the said proprietors, may be carried on with far less charge and burthen to the whole, and with more effect by such numbers of persons, as by the proprietors shall be esteemed fit and qualified on their behalf, to transact and agitate their public affairs as proprietors: We therefore, underwritten proprietors of the province aforesaid, being met together at Burlington, in the same province, this fourteenth day of the twelfth month, anno 1687, by a general appointment of the same proprietors; do therefore unanimously agree together as followeth, (viz.) That eleven proprietors within the said province, shall be yearly and every year, nominated, elected and chosen, by and amongst the said proprietors, to be commissioners and trustees at a day certain; six whereof in the county of Burlington, and five within the county of Gloucester, in the province aforesaid; who shall be, and are impowered to act and plead in all such affairs, as do, and shall generally concern the body of the said proprietors of the same province, as fully and effectually as if the whole body of the same proprietors were together. . . ." *

On this agreement, with some variations afterwards, is founded the present constitution of the Council of Proprietors of West Jersey, which body has had continuous existence since the agreement was made, annual elections having taken place at Burlington for the choice of its members. John Reading is named in the agreement as one of the first councillors, then styled "commissioners and trustees." The other members chosen were: Samuel Jennings, Thomas Olive, William Biddle, Elias Farre, Mahlon Stacy, Francis Davenport, Andrew Robeson, William Royden, William Cooper, and John Wills, all of whom were men of prominence. Samuel Jennings had been governor of the province, speaker of the assembly, and member of the governor's council; Thomas Olive was at the head of the commissioners who governed affairs from 1677 until the more stable government was formed in 1681, when he became speaker of the assembly, and in 1684 and 1685 the governor; William Biddle, the emigrant ancestor of the family of that name in Philadelphia, had served in the assembly, the governor's council, and as justice of the courts of Burlington county; Elias Farre had been of the governor's council and a member of the assembly; Mahlon Stacy had served in both these capacities, as also did Francis Davenport and Andrew Robeson; William Cooper had served four years in the assembly, and William Royden and John Wills were large and influential land-owners. All of these had preceded Colonel Reading to the province, and his selection to a seat in the council was a compliment to him, as well as evidence that he was regarded by his co-proprietors as a man of high character and possessed of the ability required for administrative functions. That he met the best expectations of the proprietors is shown by his annual re-election to the council until his decease.

At a meeting of the council, held the following year, Colonel Reading was

* Smith's History of New Jersey, 199-200.

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AUTOGRAPHS OF COLONEL JOHN READING

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Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Frant: Collins: Chrys: Watkin
May ye 4th 1690
Granted then a warr: for ye survey of
ye rt in granted two hundred & fifty acres
of Land
p me
December ano 1693
John Reading acknowledged this Deed
to be his act & Deed therfore we order ye
same to be Recorded
Tho: Gardiner: And: Robeson jus
July ye 18th 1695
Enter: Examined & Recorded
p me

John Reading

John Reading Comiss:

John Reading Record:

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chosen a commissioner "to examine all deeds, take a minute of the same, and issue warrants to the surveyor general, for the surveying and taking up of lands; keeping a record of the same," for the inhabitants of Gloucester County, "or to any others as occasion may require." While holding this position he was also the recorder of the county, and as such transcribed on the records a number of deeds executed by himself, and in many instances attached his own name thereto in the triple capacity of grantor, commissioner, and recorder; an example of which is shown on the opposite page.

John Reading was elected a member of the assembly of 1697, and attended its sittings at Burlington. Andrew Hamilton, the governor of the province, was also in attendance, and officially communicated to that body the fact of the "conspiracy" of the previous year to assassinate King William and restore the throne to King James. Governor Hamilton urged the assembly to follow the example of parliament and formally pledge themselves to uphold the authority of the King against all his enemies. Those members not Quakers heartily responded and signed the agreement (practically identical with that signed by the members of parliament in February, 1696),* which follows:

"WHEREAS there has been a horrid and detestable Conspiracy formed and carried on by Papists, and other wicked & Traitorous Persons, for assassinating his Majesty's Royall Person in order to Encourage an Invation from France on England, to subvert our Religion, Laws and Liberty; We whose names are hereunto Subscribed, do heartily, sincerely and solemnly profess, Testify and Declare, that his present Majesty King William [is] Rightfull and Lawfull King of the Realms of England, Scotland and Ireland, and that neither the late King James, nor the pretended Prince of Wales, nor any other Person hath any Right whatsoever to the same; And we do mutually promise and Engage to Stand by and assist each other to the utmost of our Power in the Support and defence of his Majesty's most Sacred Person and Government against the late King James, and all his Adherents, and in case his Majesty come to any violent or untimely death (which God forbid), We do hereby further freely and unanimously oblige ourselves to unite, associate & Stand by each other in revenging the Same upon his Enemys & Their Adherents, and in Supporting and defending the Succession of The Crown, according to an Act made in the 1st year of the Reign of King William

* Lord Macaulay in his history, writing of the discovery of the plot to assassinate the King, and the action of parliament thereon, says, "The King went in state to the House of Lords, sent for the Commons, and from the throne told the Parliament that, but for the protection of a gracious Providence, he should at that moment have been a corpse, and the Kingdom would have been invaded by a French army. . . . The Houses instantly voted a joint address, in which they thankfully acknowledged the divine goodness which had preserved him to his people, and implored him to take more than ordinary care of his person. . . . Sir Rowland Gwyn, an honest country gentleman, made a motion of which he did not at all foresee the important consequences. He proposed that the members should enter into an association for the defence of their Sovereign and their country. . . . An instrument was immediately drawn up, by which the representatives of the people, each for himself, solemnly recognized William as rightful and lawful King, and bound themselves to stand by him and by each other against James and James's adherents. Lastly they voted that, if his Majesty's life should be shortened by violence, they would avenge him signally on his murderers, and would, with one heart, strenuously support the order of succession settled by the Bill of Rights. It was ordered that the House should be called over the next morning. The attendance was consequently great: the Association, engrossed on parchment, was on the table; and the members went up, county by county, to sign their names."

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and Queen Mary; Entituled an Act declaring the Rights and Libertys of the Subjects and settling the Succession of the Crown

"Subscribed at Burlington May the 20th 1697

AND: HAMILTON *Governor*
EDWARD HUNLOKE
JOHN TATHAM
THO: REVELL
NATH: WESTLAND
JNO. WORLIDGE
} *of the gov'rs Council*

Members of ye House of Representatives
JOHN HOLME
JOHN READING
GEO TAYLOR
AND'R ROBESON
TIMOTHY BRANDRETH
SAM'L HEDGE
JACOB DAYTON
JOSEPH WOODROOFFE
JOHN SHAW
JOHN RAMBO
PETER his mark ✠ MATSON
BENJAMIN his mark 8 BRAMMA
JOHN ASHBROOK
JOHN CRAWFORD" *

The Quakers responded in milder form. Their principles forbade them to pledge themselves "to unite, associate and stand by each other in revenging" the enemies of the king should he meet a violent death at their hands, and they therefore united in a paper declaring their loyalty to the king, and their abhorrence at his attempted assassination.†

This division of the house of assembly into Quakers and non-Quakers is of special interest in connection with John Reading. It has been assumed by some writers and by many of his descendants that he was a Friend, which assumption is without warrant, as is clearly shown in his alignment with the non-Quakers. If further evidence were needed to justify this conclusion, it is found in the fact that on several occasions he held military commissions.

He was in 1701 again chosen to the Assembly, when he served as clerk of that body.

In 1702 the proprietors of East and West New Jersey surrendered to the Crown their claim to the right of government, whereby the two provinces became united in one, under the style of New Jersey. Shortly thereafter Queen Anne appointed her cousin, Edward, Lord Viscount Cornbury, "Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the aforesaid country of Nova Cæsarea, or New Jersey." The composition of the council to serve under the new régime now became the subject of deep interest with the political factions of the province, and numerous recommendations

* New Jersey Archives, first series, ii. 145-6.

† Ibid., first series, ii. 147-8.

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for appointment to this body were made to the Lords of Trade and Plantations. Among these were twenty names submitted by the Earl of Nottingham in the following letter:

"WHITEHALL 4th August 1702

"MY LORDS & GENTLEMEN

"The Persons, whose names are contained in the enclosed List, being thought proper to be Members of the Councill for the province of Nova Cæsarea or New Jersey; I am directed to transmit the same to you, that in case you have no objection against any of the persons therein mentioned, you may cause them to be inserted in the Instructions preparing for the Right Honble the Lord Viscount Cornbury, who is appointed Her Maj^ties Governor of the said Province.

"I am

"Y^r most humble Servant

"NOTTINGHAM

"Councill of Trade

"A List of the Names of persons proper to be of the Councill for the Province of Nova Cæsarea

COLL RICHARD TOWNELY	CAPT ANDREW BOWNE
MR THOMAS REVELL	CAPT JOHN JEWELL
MAJ^R JOHN BERRY	LEWIS MORRIS ESQ
DANIEL COXE JUN^R ESQ	CAPT JOHN READING
WILLIAM LAURANCE JUN^R	CAPT JOHN BOWNE
DANIEL LEEDS	JOHN HOLMES
DAVID SHEPHERD	GEORGE TAYLOR
WILLIAM SANDFORD	EDWARD SLATER
JOHN ROYCE	THOMAS CODRINGTON
EDWARD HUNLOCK	OBADIAH HOLMES" *

Five only of those named by the Earl of Nottingham were preferred, John Reading being of the unsuccessful number, although the honor of a seat in the council came to him later. It will be noticed that he is styled "Capt" in the foregoing list. This title he acquired as early as 1695, when he was in command of a militia company in Gloucester county.†

In the year 1703 the council of proprietors concluded to increase their landed possessions, and appointed John Reading, John Wills, and William Biddle, Jr., their agents to treat with the Indians above Trenton Falls for the purchase of lands. In pursuance thereof, the commissioners named negotiated with the chiefs Himhammoe and Caponnochon, and purchased from the former a tract of land "adjoining to the division line, and lying on both sides of the Raritan River," and from the latter chief

* New Jersey Archives, first series, ii. 486.

† The court records of Gloucester county, under date of 2 September, 1695, contain the following minute, in the handwriting of John Reading, clerk of the court: "The Grand Jury, return and find a bill against Matthew Medcalfe, and Dorothy, his wife, for a breach of the King's peace, and contemptuously assaulting of a drummer under ye command of John Reading, and breaking of ye drum. The said Matthew confesseth ye matter of fact, both as to himself and in behalf of his wife, and leaves ye same to ye consideration of mercy of ye Bench. The Bench, after consideration, award the said Matthew to pay as a fine ye sum of twenty shillings, with costs of suite."

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a tract "lying between the purchase made by Adlord Bourde, and the bounds of the land belonging to Himhammoe fronting upon Delaware river," amounting in all to about one hundred and fifty thousand acres.*

The council of proprietors later fell under the displeasure of Lord Cornbury, partly, it would seem, on account of the purchases made from the Indians, which displeasure manifested itself in 1706 by the following summons:

"Edward Viscount Cornbury Captain Generall & Gouernor in Chiefe in and ouer the Prouince of New Jersey New York and all the Territories and Tracts of Land Depending thereon in America & Vice Admirall of ye same &c

"To Samuell Jennings Tho: Gardner John Reading Christopher Weitherell William Biddle and others that Call themselves the Councill of Propriet'rs of ye Western Devission of ye Prouince of New Jersey. Greeting

"You are hereby Required and Commanded to Attend me in Councell att Burlington the Twentieth day of April next ensueing then and there to show what Authority You haue or Pretend to as a Counsel of Proprietors and from Whom you deriued that Authority and that in ye meantime you forbear Granting any Warrant for Laying out Lands or making New Purchases from the Indeans without first Obtaining a Lycence from the Government according to ye Act intituled An Act for Regulating the Purchasing of Lands from the Indeans. And of this you are nott to faile.

"Given in Councell the fourteenth day of Nouember in ye fifth year of her Majesties Raigne Anno Dom. 1706

"By his Excellencys Command

"J. Bass *Scr.*

"Cornbury" †

The council duly responded to the summons, and made formal answer to the matters inquired of.

Some time between the years 1704 and 1709, Colonel Reading removed from Gloucester county to what was then the northern part of Burlington county, but which later became Amwell township, Hunterdon county. His first purchase of lands there was in 1704. It is surmised that he was attracted to the locality during the previous year, while traversing its vales and hills in his negotiations with the Indians on behalf of the council of proprietors. He found the natural beauty of the country, and its suitability for agricultural purposes, to exceed that of Gloucester, and was doubtless thus induced to acquire an estate there, and remove thither. The first accurate knowledge of his removal is derived from a deed dated 12 November, 1709, in which he styles himself of "Mount Amwell in the county of Burlington." Mount Amwell would seem to have been the name of his estate, from which doubtless came the name Amwell township.

His estate lay on the Delaware river, covering what is now the towns of Stockton and Prallsville, and his residence was at Stockton, where he established a landing, known as "John Reading's landing," as shown by the following minute of a petition to the governor and council of Pennsylvania under date of 27 January, 1710–11:

* Smith's History of New Jersey, 96.

† New Jersey Archives, first series, iii. 158.

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"At a Council held at Philadia., the 27th of Janry., 1710-11.

"PRESENT

"Ye Honble CHA. GOOKIN, ESQR., *Lt. Govr.*

EDWD. SHIPPEN, JOSEPH GROWDON, SAML. CARPENTER, } *Esq'rs.*

THOS. STORY, SAML. PRESTON, } *Esq'rs*

"A Peticon of several of the Inhabitants & freeholders of the townships of Buckingham & Solbury, was read, praying that a Convenient Road may be laid out & Establish'd from those upper parts of Philadia., according to the Courses & manner following, vizt: To begin at the side of the River of Delaware opposite to *John Reading's landing*, from thence the most Convenient Course to Buckingham meeting house, & from thence the most Direct and Convenient Course through the Land of Thos. Watson on the North side, And from thence ye most Direct & Convenient Course to Stephen Jenkins on the West side of his house, and from thence the most Direct and Convenient Course by the House late Richard Walls, now in the possession of George Shoemaker, and so forward the most Direct and Convenient Courses to Philadia., wch said Peticon being signed by a great many of the Inhabitants; And the said Road promising, as intended to be laid out, to be of great use and service to the Publick. It is therefore Granted by this Board, and it is Order'd (as Desired) that Thos. Watson, Jno. Scarbrough, Jacob Holcombe, Nathl. Byle, Matthew Hughes, Joseph Fell, Saml. Cart, Stephen Jenkins, Thos. Halliwell, Griff Miles, Job Goodson & Isaac Norris, or some six of them do lay out the same Road, & make their Return of the Courses thereof into the Secry's office, within six months from this Day." *

The road thus projected was later constructed, and is known as the "Old York Road." Crossing the Delaware at Reading's Landing, it was laid out to Newark, New Jersey, on the bed of the old Indian path, and was the early highway to New York City.

In 1709 Robert Hunter succeeded Lord Cornbury as governor of the province. Governor Hunter was disposed to adopt some measures called for by the public generally, which met the opposition of the majority of his council, particularly William Pinhorn, Daniel Cox, Peter Somnams, and William Hall, and so troublesome did these members become that the governor, in a letter of 7 May, 1711, complained to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, and asked that they be removed, and submitted the names of persons to take their places, among which was that of John Reading, styled by the governor, "Proprietor and Clerk to the Councill of Proprietors." † The change was opposed by the governor's enemies, and remonstrances were made against those recommended for appointment. In January following, Governor Hunter renewed his recommendations, and, in the mean time, commissioned Colonel Reading one of the judges of the supreme court of the province.‡ The "London Society of the Proprietors of New Jersey" met in London, May, 1712, to consider the change of councillors. They agreed to support Governor Hunter's recommendations, and appointed the president of their body to wait upon the Lords of Trade to inform

* Colonial Records of Pennsylvania, ii. 520.

† New Jersey Archives, fourth series, iv. 62.

‡ Ibid., fourth series, iv. 140.

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them that the nominees of the governor were "men of substance and probity," and to urge their appointment.* Among those who opposed this effort of the governor was the Rev. Jacob Henderson, a missionary of the Church of England, stationed at Dover, Kent county, Delaware. Henderson bitterly assailed the proposed nominees, and so unjust were his charges against these men that the ministers of the Church of England in New Jersey, as well as those in New York, summoned Henderson to make answer to the charges. This action on the part of the clergy doubtless led the Lords of Trade to submit the matter of the appointment of the governor's nominees to the Bishop of London, in the following letter:

"To the Rt. Reverend Father in God Henry Lord Bishop of London.

"My Lord

"In mine of the 7th Instant I acquainted Your Lordship by Order of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations that they had agreed to take into Consideration, what Colonel Hunter had writ in relation to the Settling the Counsellors of the Province of New Jersey, on Thursday the 14th Instant about Eleven of the Clock in the morning, And that they were desirous of Your Lordships Assistance in that Matter If Your other Affairs would permit, I am now further to acquaint Your Lordship that the Board is verry sorry to hear of your Lordships Indisposition, which has hindred them of the Advantage of your Lordships Assistance this Day, However they have Commanded Me to Send your Lordship the Names, of six Persons recommended by Mr. Doeminique, & others, Viz John Hambleton [Hamilton], Thomas Byerly, John Reading, William Morris, John Anderson & Elisha Parker, thereupon to beg the favour that your Lordship would please to lett them know whether your Lordship have any objection as to the Principles of these Men, that May disqualify them, for the Place of Councillors in New Jersey, and that your Lordship would please to let the board have your Lordships answer Sometime this week or on Monday Morning next, if your Lordships health will permit I am

"My Lord Your Lordships Most

"Obedient & most humble Servant

"Wm. Popple.

"Whitehall Augst: ye 14th 1712" †

The Lord Bishop's reply was favorable, whereupon the Lords of Trade presented Governor Hunter's recommendations, with their endorsement of the same, to Queen Anne.‡ For unknown reasons, her Majesty held the matter under advisement until April, 1713, when she confirmed the nominations.§ Colonel Reading entered on his duties as one of the council, 5 December, 1713, in the records of which body, of that date, is this minute:

"Her Majestys Letter of the seaventh of May 1713 Constituteing John Reading Esq' to be of the Councill for this province being read and the said John Reading Esq' haveing taken the Oaths &c he then tooke his place accordingly." ‖

Colonel Reading became an active and valuable member of the council, and so continued until his decease. Shortly after he entered the council a bill was presented

* New Jersey Archives, first series, iv. 153.

† Ibid., first series, iv. 168–9.

‡ Ibid., first series, iv. 169–70.

§ Ibid., first series, iv. 182–3.

‖ Ibid., first series, xiii. 483.

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INVENTORY OF ESTATE OF COLONEL JOHN READING

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An

Inventory of ye Goods & Chattles of Jn: Reading late of Amwell in ye County of Hunterdon Dec: Taken & Appraised this 6th of Decemr Anno 1717 By Us whose Names are here underwritten

Wareing Apparrell & Money in Purse	£ 50:00:00
Cash Due uppon Bonds & Bills	234:00:00
Due upon Acct	43:15:08
Books & Instrumts belonging to Writeing	40:16:10
Bedds & Furniture to ye Same	20:00:00
Chairs Tables & Table Linnen	06:00:00
A Chest of Drawers, Writeing Desk & Longsettle	05:00:00
Two Looking Glasses	00:10:00
Pewter Dishes & Plates, Spoons, Tankred &c:	04:15:03
A Warming Pan	00:12:00
Box Iron & Heaters	00:06:00
Candle Sticks	00:03:00
Iron Potts & Brass Kettles	02:05:00
2 pair of Pott Racks	00:15:00
Affrying Pann	00:03:00
Spitts Cheese Toaster flesh fork Grid Iron & fire Scrib	01:07:00
A Copper	05:00:00
Knives & Forkes	00:08:00
2 Doz: of Trencher	00:04:00
5 Chests & 4 Great Cedar Tubbs	03:01:00
Small Tubbs Pails Piggins & Coolers	00:11:00
A Pair of Stillcards	00:15:00
2 Gunns	02:00:00
3 Spinning Wheels	01:10:00
6 Sickles	00:06:00
A Wyer Riddle & Sieve	00:09:00
A Bridle & Saddle	02:00:00
	02:00:00

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6 Sickles	
A Wyer Riddle & Sieve	00:09:00
A Bridle & Saddle	02:00:00
A Cyder Mill	02:00:00
A Steell Malt Mill	00:15:00
A Flair Cloath	00:10:00
A Waggon & Cart	07:00:00
2 Ploughs & Plow Tackling	02:00:00
Horse Geers Oxe Chain & Yoke	01:10:00
An Iron Tooth'd Harrow	01:04:00
A Flax Brake	00:06:00
3 Iron Pitch-forkes	00:02:06
2 Halfe Bushells	00:05:00
A Sett of Hookes to Make Roaps	00:04:00
Iron & Steell	09:10:00
A Boxe of Old Iron	01:10:00
Carpenters Tooles & Grinde Stone	02:04:00
Coopers Tooles	00:19:00
Pump Tooles & Old Iron	01:10:00
A Sett of Waggon Boxes	01:00:00
Wooll	01:00:00
Feathers	02:00:00
Stock of Provision	09:00:00
Cydar & Casks	02:18:00
Suggar	01:00:00
An Universall Ring Diall	00:05:00
Wheat in ye Barn	10:00:00
Oats & Indian Corne	03:00:00
Hemp	02:10:00
Stock of Neat Cattle	36:00:00
Stock of Horses, Mares & Colts	63:00:00
Stock of Sheep	03:12:00
Stock of Hoggs	04:04:00
One Servt. Boy & 2 Servt. Girls	30:00:00
	£ 27:19:04

Sam: Green
John Hollamb & Appraisers

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for the organization of Hunterdon county, and while it is not known who offered the same, it is believed that it was the work of Colonel Reading, and that he is entitled to be called the father of the county. The minutes of the council, under date of February, 1713–14, contain this entry:

"John Reading Esqr Reported from the Committy to whome the bill Entituled An Act for erecting the upper parts of the Westerne division of New Jersey into a County [had been referred] that the Committy had Gone through the said bill and made Severall amendments there unto [and] he was directed to Report to this board when they will please to Receive the Same

"Ordered that the Request [Report] be made Immediately

"And the Amendments being Read were agreed to by this board And the bill soe amended Read the third time & the Question being put whether the bill soe amended doe pass

"It past in the afirmative

"Ordered that John Reading Esqr doe Carie the bill with the Amendments to the house of Representatives for their Concurrance"

On the 8th day of the following month the Legislature enacted a militia law.* Ten days later, 18 March, 1713–14, Governor Hunter commissioned John Reading "Captain for the militia company of Amwell & the upper part of Hopewell, Hunterdon county," † and on 23 December, 1715,‡ he was promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy "in the Regiment commanded by John Hamilton Esqr," which latter appointment Colonel Reading held at his decease.

Colonel Reading's life, always active and honorable, came to a close, at his seat in Hunterdon county, in October, 1717. It is said that he was buried in the grounds of Buckingham Meeting, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. If so, it was doubtless this fact that suggested the idea that he was a Quaker. It must be remembered, however, that it was not uncommon then, and is not now, to bury others than Quakers in the burying-grounds of Friends. His age at his death is uncertain, although it is assumed that he was over sixty-one years, as he purchased lands in 1677, and must therefore have attained his majority before that time.

Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his son, John Reading, 2 November, 1717, and in December following, an inventory of the personal estate was filed, a fac-simile of which, taken from the probate records in the office of the Secretary of State of New Jersey, is herewith interleaved. The "tankard" specified in the inventory was of silver, and bore the Reading arms. It was probably an heirloom, and was certainly brought to this country by Colonel Reading. Upon his decease it became the property of his son John, who, in his will, bequeathed it to his grandson, John Reading. The latter, in his will, dated 20 October, 1815, thus disposed of it: "It is my wish, that the silver tankard given me by my grandfather Reading, and the family coat of arms, which I have, should not go out of the family.

* New Jersey Archives, first series, xiii. 541.

† MSS. Commissions, AAA, 158 and 169.

‡ Ibid.

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I therefore give and bequeath them to my eldest son John Reading, during his life, and after his death to my son Joseph, and if he not be living at the time of my son John's death, then to my eldest son and eldest male descendants forever." The son John here mentioned died without issue, and the tankard became the property of Joseph, who gave the same to his son, Judge James Newell Reading, upon whose death it passed into the possession of his son, Henry Southard Reading, who now holds it, and from whom the accompanying portrait was obtained.

According to family records, Colonel Reading's wife was Elizabeth: her maiden name, however, and the dates of her birth, marriage, and death, have not been ascertained. The marriage probably occurred before their emigration.

Children of Colonel John and Elizabeth Reading:

2. JOHN READING, born in Gloucester, New Jersey, 6 June, 1686; died in Hunterdon county 5 November, 1767; married Mary Ryerson.
3. ELSIE READING; married Captain Daniel Howell.

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TANKARD OF COLONEL JOHN READING

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Governor John Reading

GOVERNOR JOHN READING[2] (Colonel John Reading[1]) was born at Gloucester, in Gloucester (now Camden) county, New Jersey, 6 June, 1686. The father, having enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, desired the same for his children, John and Elsie, and, with this object in view, he sent them with their mother to England, where they remained several years. The mental training of the son would appear to have been of a superior character, from the facts that he was selected for a seat in the governor's council when but thirty-two years of age, and that he rose to greater distinction than did any other of the native-born sons of the early New Jersey colonists.

But little is known of the younger Reading's life until the decease of his father. Being an only son, he probably resided with or near the father, and assisted him in his work as surveyor and in the management of his extensive landed interest. He inherited from the latter a large patrimony, especially in lands, which, with the estate he had previously acquired in his own right, made him by far the wealthiest man in Hunterdon county.

On the 3d of November, 1718, a little more than a year after his father's decease, he was nominated by Governor Hunter to a seat in the provincial council, which selection was highly complimentary not only to the son, in view of his youth, but also to the memory of the father. Had Colonel Reading not served in his councillorship with full acceptance to the governor, it is unlikely that the son would have been named for such position. This alone, however, would not account for the selection. Governor Hunter was doubtless frequently a guest at the manorial home of Colonel Reading, and on such as well as on other occasions met the son and found him of large intelligence and possessed of the elements of character that had made his father one of the most valued of the governor's advisers. These qualifications, with the fact that Mr. Reading's large wealth gave him importance in the colony and a personal interest in the proper management of public affairs, may be regarded as the influences which led the governor to the appointment.

While the nomination was pending before the king, Mr. Reading was further honored by the governor in being named one of the commissioners to run the north boundary line between New Jersey and New York, and also one of the commissioners to run the lines between East and West New Jersey. The former appointment was made 28 March, 1719, and the work was completed 25 July, same year.* The latter appointment was made about the same time, and in connection therewith the council of proprietors of West New Jersey, at a meeting 12 August, 1720, by unanimous vote selected Mr. Reading as surveyor to assist James Alexander, surveyor-

* New Jersey Archives, first series, iv. 394.

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general of the province, "in running the said division line throughout the whole work." * These appointments furnish ample evidence of Mr. Reading's standing as a surveyor.

In July, 1719, Governor Hunter made a voyage to England, and on his departure delivered the public seals and papers into the hands of Honorable Lewis Morris, the senior councillor, who then became acting governor. Governor Hunter never returned, but while in England he was active in furthering the appointment of a new governor, and in securing the confirmation of his nominees to the council, both of which were accomplished 24 June, 1720, when his Majesty commissioned William Burnet governor, and appointed a council, which included the name of John Reading. Governor Burnet arrived in the province and began his administration 22 September, 1720. For unknown reasons, Mr. Reading seems not to have been eager to enter on his councillorship. Finally, however, he responded to the call made upon him, and on 25 March, 1721, attended the governor, and was sworn into office, which action is thus recorded on the minutes of the council:

"John Reading who is appointed in his Majesties Commission to the Governour to be one of his Majesties Councill appeared and took the Oaths appointed by his Majesties Commission and Subscribed the test and abjuration.

"The Oath of Councillor was Given to him as follows

"You shall swear to the uttermost part of your Cunning, witt will & power you Shall be true and faithful to the Kings Majestie our most dear and Sovereign lord and to his highness heirs and Successors Kings and Queens of England according to the Limitation of the Statute made to that purpose for the Establishment of the Succession of the Crown Imperiall of the Realm of Great Britain you Shall not know nor hear anything that may in anyways be prejudicial to his Majesty or to his heirs and Successors in form afores'd or to the Common wealths peace or Quiet of his Majesty's Realm or this province but you Shall with all dilligence reveall and disclose the Same to his Majesty or to such person or persons of his highness council as you think may and will honestly convey and bring it to his majesties Knowledge you Shall Serve his majesty truely and faithfully in the room and place of his Highness Councill for this province, you shall Keep close and Secret all such matters as shall be treated, disputed and resolved off in Councill without disclosing the same or any part thereof to any but to such as Shall be of the Councill. And yett If the matter So propounded, treated disputed and debated in any Such Councill Shall touch any particular person Sworn of the Same upon any Such matter as shall in anywise concern his fidelity and truth to the Kings Majesty You Shall in noe wise open the same to him but keep itt Secrett as you would do from any other person till the Kings Majesties pleasure be known in that behalfe, You Shall in all things to be moved, treated disputed and debated in any Such Councill faithfully & truely declare your mind and opinion according to your heart and conscience in nowise forbearing So to doe for any manner of Respect of favour love, need, dread displeasure or corruption Finally you Shall be vigilant dilligent and Circumspect in all your doings and proceedings touching the Kings Majesty and his affairs all which points before Expressed you Shall faithfully observe, full fill and Keep to the

* New Jersey Archives, first series, iv. 452-4.

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uttermost of your power witt and Cunning, So help you God—Then John Reading took his place at this Board."*

The office thus entered upon, Mr. Reading retained until 1758, when he resigned. On two occasions during the period, as president of the council, he became acting governor and commander-in-chief of the province, of which mention is hereinafter made. The duties of a councillor were twofold,—one as adviser to the governor in matters of administration, and the other as a member of the council when, as the upper branch of the legislature, it sat with the assembly in legislative sessions.

On 10 February, 1727, Mr. Reading was commissioned "Collonel of ye Military Regiment of ffoot for ye county of Hunterdon, whereof Daniel Cox, Esq' was Collonel,"† and on the same day he was appointed president judge of the court of common pleas of that county.‡ On 14 August, same year, he was commissioned surrogate for Hunterdon and Somerset counties,§ and 6 November, 1728, was appointed by the Crown one of the judges "to try pirates." In addition to these offices, he held, throughout the time of his councillorship, that of one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, to which position all the councillors were from time to time appointed; and, 18 April, 1740, he was appointed one of the officers for Hunterdon county to enlist men in the king's service in the war then waging against Spain, and in that year was also appointed by the king one of the commissioners to define

* New Jersey Archives, xiv, 150.

† Book of Commissions, MSS., AAA, 198. ‡ Ibid.

§ Ibid., 195, where is entered the commission, as follows:

"JOHN READING Surrogate. } By His Excelleney Wm. Burnet Esqre Captain General & Commander in Chief of the province of New Jersey & New York & Territories Thereon Depending in America & Vice Admiral of ye Same &c.

"To JOHN READING of ye County of Hunterdon Esqr Greeting Whereas it hath been found Inconvenient for Persons in ye County of Hunterdon & Somerset in ye Said precinct of New Jersey To go with their witnesses to Perth Amboy or to Burlington to Prove ye Last Will and Testament of Persons Dying within ye Countys or ye Remote parts Thereof Or to Procure Bondsmen at That Distance from Their Habitations To Give Security on Their being Admitted For Administration of ye Estates of Such Persons who shall Dye Intestate in Either of ye Said Countys I have Therefore Thought fitt for ye Care & Benefit of ye Inhabitants of ye Said County of Hunterdon & Somerset with ye Consent of James Smith Esqr whom I have Appointed & Commissioned my Surrogate of ye Said Province of New Jersey To Commissionate Authorize & Impower you ye Said John Reading to be Surrogate of ye Said County of Hunterdon, & Somerset To Swear or Give ye Solemn Affirmation of ye Witnesses To any Last Will & Testaments of Persons Dying within ye Said County of Hunterdon & Somerset, or Either of Them & to Endorse ye same Depositions or Affirmations So Taken on ye Said Last Wills & also To Swear or Give the Solemn Affirmation to ye Executor or Executors in Such Last Wills & Testaments named & to Endorse ye Same in Due Manner And further To Swear or Give ye Solemn Affirmation To all persons That Shall be Admitted for Administration of ye Estate of Persons Dying Intestate in Either of ye Said Countys & To Take ye Depositions or Solemn Affirmation to all Inventorys before you exhibited & To Endorse ye Same in Due form And you are Required Forthwith To Transmitt Such wills Testaments & Inventorys So before you Proved or to be Proved & all Administraceon Bonds before you Taken (which said Bonds you are To Take in ye Name & in ye Legall Form) with ye Prerogative Court in ye Secry^s Office at Burlington That Probats & Letters of Administraceon may from Thence Issue out in Legal Manner To ye persons Concerned. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto Sett my hand & caused ye Prerogative Seal of ye Said Province of New Jersey To be hereunto affixed at Perth Amboy the Eighteenth Day of August in ye fourteenth Year of his Majestys Reign Anno Dom One Thousand seven hundred & Twenty Seven."

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the boundary between the colonies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which latter appointment bears added testimony to his high repute as surveyor. He was also for some years one of the agents for the family of William Penn in managing their landed interests in New Jersey. The following is an advertisement in the York *Gazette* of January 14, 1735:

"Sundry Tracts of valuable Land lying in the Eastern and Western Division of New-Jersey, belonging to the honourable Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, are to be Sold viz.

7500 Acres lying on the Branches of Passaick River.
6500 Acres on Millstone-River and Stoney-Brook near Princetown.
These two Tracts lye in the Eastern Division.
The following Tracts lye in Hunterdon County in the Western Division of New Jersey.
1250 Acres on a branch of Passaick-River.
2500 Acres on Passaick and Rockaway-Rivers.
1250 Acres on both sides of Pecquais-Creek on the branches of Delaware.
5000 Acres on the Branches of Passaick-River.
1250 Acres on the side of Delaware-River.
1250 Acres on the same River.
1250 Acres on or near the Branches of Rariton-River.
5000 Acres near the land of Coll. Cox, in the first Lotting Purchase.
2500 Acres on Tockhockaickunk-Creek, a Branch of Delaware.
5000 Acres on the same Creek.
5000 Acres more on the Branches of the said Creek.
1250 Acres on Rockaway-River.
2500 Acres on the same River.
1250 Acres on the same River.
1313 Acres on Pecquais-Creek, a branch of Delaware.
2500 Acres on the Branches of Tohockaniskunk.
3750 Acres on the Branches of Rockaway and Whippany Rivers.
1250 Acres on Passaick-River.
1250 Acres on Twissonikon-Creek.
1250 Acres on Muskanikoa-Creek.
1250 Acres on Pahatkunk-Creek.
Also, sundry Tracts lying in the Counties of Gloucester and Salem.

"The Person or Persons inclining to purchase any of the before named Tracts of Land, may apply to *John Budd, Esq.*, at Hanover, alias Whippany, or to *John Reading, Esq.*, at Amwel in Hunterdon County, or to *James Steel* in Philadelphia, who are impowered by the said Proprietaries to agree for the same."

On the decease of Lewis Morris, governor of the province, 21 May, 1746, the administration fell to Colonel John Hamilton, who remained at the head of the government until his decease, 17 June, 1747. Mr. Reading then became president of the council, and, as such, succeeded Colonel Hamilton as acting governor and commander-in-chief, being the first native-born Jerseyman to govern the province. On taking command he forwarded this letter to the Lords of Trade and Plantations:

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"NEW JERSEY June the 25th 1747

"MY LORDS

"On the 17th Instant John Hamilton Esq'r late President of his Majesties Council and Commander in Chief of this Province departed this life after a long and slow illness which for some time before his death rendered him unfit for the discharge of so great a Trust that had fallen upon him But such was the Care and diligence of the Council on that occasion that the Province suffered no injury by his illness. Immediately after his death the Council met and I being the person first named in his Majesties Instructions to the late Governor they swore me into the Administration of the Government. I think it my Duty to give your Lordships this Information of what has happened in this Province and at the same time beg leave to assure you that I shall endeavour to administer the Government truly and faithfully as long as it shall continue in my hands and as near as may be agreeable to the Royal Instructions. It is with concern that I mention to your Lordships the internal disturbances of the Province, but shall not trouble you at present with any particular account of those affairs which has already been lay'd before your Lordships by order of the late President and shall only say that my best endeavours shall never be wanting to restore peace & tranquility to the Province to support and mentain his Majesties Authority and to check to the utmost of my Power the too prevalent Spirit of faction now reigning in this Government.

"With my next I shall send your Lordships the minutes of the Council and such other publick papers as may let you into the State and Condition of this Province and in the meantime beg leave to Subscribe my Self

"My Lords Your Lordships most

"obedient & most Hum. Servant

"JOHN READING

"To the Lords of Trade &c." *

President Reading's administration was a brief one. On the 10th of August following, he was succeeded by Jonathan Belcher, of Massachusetts, who had received the king's appointment to the governorship in the previous February. Governor Belcher was then in England, but, sailing for America, arrived in New York on 8 August, and two days later took the oath of office and assumed the government, as appears from this minute of the council:

"Att a Council held at Perth Amboy in New Jersey August 10th 1747

"PRESENT

"The Honble JOHN READING ESQ^R *President.*

EDWARD ANTILL, JAMES HUDE, PETER KEMBLE, AND^W JOHNSON } *Esq^rs*

"Jonathan Belcher Esq'r produced his Majesties Letters patent under the Great Seal of Great Brittain bearing date the thirteenth day of february Last appointing him Captain, General and Governor in Chief of the province of New Jersey and a Commission under the Broad Seal of the admiralty of Great Brittain dated the Second of March last appointing him Vice admiral of the Said province; which Letters patent and Commission were read.

"The Council then administered to his Excellency Jonathan Belcher Esq'r the Several Oaths mentioned in his Letters patent; and Likewise the usual oath for the due Execution of his Office of Captain, General and Governor of this province, and also that he Should do his utmost that the

* New Jersey Archives, first series, vi. 462.

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Several Laws relating to trade and the plantations Should be observed; and also the oath for duely Executing his office of Chancellor, and Keeper of the Great Seal of this province. And the [Said?] John Reading Esq'r delivered to his Excellency the Seals of the province.

"After which his Excellency administered the oaths appointed by Said Letters patent to the Gentlemen of the Council that were present this day [John Reading, Edward Antill, James Hude, Peter Kemble and Andrew Johnson].*

Governor Belcher continued at the head of the government until his decease, 31 August, 1757. President Reading was still the senior member of the council, and the administration, of right, devolved upon him. His age and infirmities, however, were such that he at first declined to act, but he finally consented, though with the utmost reluctance, to assume the duties. In the mean time, Robert Hunter Morris, the councillor second in rank, sent the following letter to the Earl of Loudoun, commander of his Majesty's forces in North America:

"'ELIZA' TOWN Sepr 7th 1757

"TO THE EARL OF LOUDOUN

"MY LORD,

"I had the Honour to write to Your Lordship on the 29th Ultimo soon after which Mr. Belcher died, & I was in Hopes, as the Government devolved upon Mr. Reading, that he wou'd have taken upon him the Administration, and informed Your Lordship of that Matter.

"By His Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal to the Late Governor in Case of His Death the Powers of Government devolve upon the Eldest Councillor, if there be no Lieut. Governor on the Spot, & the Councill have in the Strongest Manner, pressed Mr. Reading (who is first upon the List of Councillors for this Province) to take the Administration upon him; but he persists in his refusal, which will throw the Province into very great Confusion, as no Act of Government can be done, nor can the other Branches of the Legislature proceed without him.

"His Majesty's Council have requested me to inform Your Lordship of these Matters, & I have the Honour to be, My Lord,

"Your most obedient
"and most humble Servant
"ROBT. H. MORRIS." †

About the time this letter was written, President Reading concluded to qualify, and, being unable to leave home, summoned the council to meet him there, that he might take the oath of office. Three members of the council responded, when, on 9 September, the oath was administered and the governorship entered upon, as is shown in this abstract from the council minutes:

"At a Council held at the House of John Reading Esq. in Amwell in the County of Hunterdon in the Colony of New Jersey on the Ninth day of September 1757

"PRESENT

"The Hon. EDWARD ANTILL, JAMES HUDE, ANDREW JOHNSON } *Esq'rs.*

* New Jersey Archives, first series, vii. 11.

† Ibid., viii. Part II. 259.

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"The Honourable John Reading Esq. upon whom the Government of his Majestys Colony of New Jersey had devolved, by the Death of his late Excellency Governor Belcher, Came into Council and Took the Oaths required by the Law, and also the Oath for the Due Execution of his Office, and the Impartial Administration of Justice and the observance of the Laws of trade. After which his Majestys Royal Commission and Instructions to the Late Governor, together with the great Seal of the Colony and the Seal of the prerogative Court were delivered to him.

"His Honour by advice of Council issued a Proclamation for continuing all officers Civil and Military in their respective offices till further order.

"After which his Honour directed the Secretary to inform the Speaker and House of Assembly on his return to Elizabeth Town, that it was his pleasure that the House should adjourn themselves for ten days, then to meet at Burlington and that they should thereafter be adjourned for ten days at a time till his Majestys service should require their meeting." *

Upon assuming office, President Reading forwarded the following letter to the Honorable Thomas Pownall, the Royal Governor of Massachusetts, whose commission also named him Lieutenant-Governor of New Jersey, and empowered him to act as such in the event of a vacancy in the governorship:

"Sepr 10th. 1757

"To His Excell^y Governour Pownall

"May it please Your Excellency

"Upon the late Governor Belcher's Death, I have taken upon myself the Administration of the Government of the Province of New Jersey, as eldest Councillor residing and Qualified thereto; tho' at the same Time, have heard, that your Excellency has a Commission of Lieutenancy for the said Province; But as Your Excellency did not reside and the Assembly was then sitting, and cou'd not rise without an Adjournment from a Person qualified to the Administration of the Government, I have adjourned them for ten Days to Burlington, and design to continue them by Short Adjournment to a Longer Time, if nothing of Emergency happens, This I thought was of absolute necessity to be done, and that Anarchy and Confusion might be thereby prevented.

"I hope Your Excellency will take into Your Consideration, that as I am an aged and infirm Person, and not fit to bear the Weight or Burthen of Government, it wou'd be extreamly grateful to me, that I might be superseded and relieved by an appointment of some Person in my Stead, immediately to be made, (if consistent with Your Excellency's Commission,) for I have been for some Time past, and now am, (in Order to cure an old Distemper) under the care and Direction of a Doctor, in Preparation to undergo a Course of Physick, which is Directly to be enter'd into.

"I am, Sir, with strictest Regards, Your Excellency's most obedt. humble Servt.

"Jno Reading." †

A few days later Governor Pownall arrived in the province, and on 22 September, 1757, took the oath of office and assumed command. Upon his arrival he met with some criticism of President Reading's delay to qualify, and, calling upon him, acquainted him with this fact. From what followed that evening, it is apparent that Governor Pownall was fully satisfied with President Reading's action, but thought it wise to have his reasons for the delay placed upon record, and so arranged with him the correspondence which follows:

* New Jersey Archives, first series, xvii. 130.

† Ibid., viii. Part II. p. 260.

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"TRENTON Sept. 22d. 1757.

"TO THE HONBLE JOHN READING ESQR PRESIDENT OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL OF NEW JERSEY.

"SIR

"As the Administration of the Government of His Majesty's Province of Nova Cesaria or New Jersey, Doth upon the Decease of His Excellency Jonathan Belcher &c by Virtue of his Majestys Commission to me as Lieut Governor of the same, devolve on me, and in Case of my Absence from the Province, on you, as His Majesty's eldest Councillor, I do desire of Your Honour to acquaint me whether you have refused to take upon you the Administration thereof, or have persisted in such Resolution during any Part of the Time from the Death of the late Governor Belcher to this 22d Day of Sept the Day of my Taking upon me the Administration of the Government.

"I have the Honr. to be Sir

"T. POWNALL" *

"TRENTON, Sept. 22d. 1757

"TO LIEUT. GOV'R POWNALL

"SIR,

"In Answer to your Honour's Letter of this Evening I am to inform you, that it was on the late Governor's promise that I shou'd be at Liberty to resign as soon as he became acquainted with the affairs of this Colony & Dispositions of the Principal Inhabitants that I was prevailed with to Qualify to his Instructions and upon his Removal to Elizabeth Town I requested his leave to resign the Seat his Majesty had Honour'd me with at the Council Board & Acquainted him with the Bodily Infirmities which rendered it inconvenient to me to attend.

"Governor Belcher never gave me his Permission to Resign positively and thus Matters stood till his late Excellency's death when It was notified to me I returned for Answer that it was not in my Power to execute the Government in Time of Such Importance & peril and requested the Council that my Resignation Menconed to Governor Belcher might take place—I was afterwards informed by Letter both from the Council and Secretary that the Legislature were Sitting and things wou'd run into great Confusion if the Colony shou'd remain without a Commander in Chief and pressed my coming to Elizabeth to Qualify to this I answered that I desired to be released from the duty which had Devolved on me Expecting that they might have Consented and that Consent been Legal and assuring them that I wou'd Execute any More formal Resignations or Release if they cou'd agree on the words thus things Stood from the Governor's death till the day of my Qualification and even on that day Should not have Complyed if my Duty to the Execution of His Majesty's Commands and the Preservation of Peace & Tranquility to the Province had not Prevailed. I beg Leave to assure your Honour that it was with the utmost uneasiness & reluctancy that I did take upon myself the Administration and it will give me great Pleasure whenever I am released from it.

"I am Honourable Sr

"Your Honours Most Obedient

"and Most Humble Servant

"JNO. READING.

"To the HONOURABLE THOMAS POWNALL ESQR Lieutn Governor of New Jersey." †

Governor Pownall's administration lasted but a single day,—a fact, under the circumstances of the case, highly creditable to President Reading. Pownall found that, while the latter was physically weak, he was mentally strong, and that he commanded the respect and confidence of the people in an unusual degree, and so,

* New Jersey Archives, viii. Part II. pp. 261-2.

† Ibid., pp. 262-3.

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LETTER OF THOMAS POWNALL, GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO GOVERNOR JOHN READING

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Boston March 11. 1756

Sir,

Yesterday I received his Majesty's Orders to co-operate with the Forces of his Province of Massachusetts Bay, with his Majesty's Regular Forces in a general Invasion of Canada.

I recommended the Matter to the General Court, and the House have this day come to an unanimous Vote to raise a sufficient Number of Men for that Purpose, and then determined that the Number they would raise should be seven Thousand Men.

It was thought proper that this Province should set the Example; We have set the Example; and Hope it will be chearfully followed by the other Governments without the least Delay, that we shall answer his Majesty's Expectations from Us, and that by the Blessing of God we shall Now be able to put an End to those Distresses which the Colonies have so long suffered, and wholly to extirpate their barbarous & perfidious Enemies.

I do not send this to Your Honor as a Circular Letter, which as Governor of Massachusetts Bay I have sent to the Several Northern Governments to whom the Right Honble Mr Secretary Pitt's Letter was directed; but also as my Duty as Governor of his Majesty's Province of New Jersey calls upon me, to recommend the

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this Service to you & ⁊ Legislature of the
Province in ⁊ Strongest Manner—
I am Sir your Honor's
most Obed ⁊
most humble Servt
The Honble Mr President Reading.— Pownall

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on the day following his arrival in the province, he returned to Massachusetts, leaving the government to President Reading, all which is evidenced by the minutes of the council of that day and the letter of Governor Pownall, both of which are here given:

"His Honour the Lieutenant Governor came into Council—and desired the board to inform him whether they knew of any extraordinary affair in this Colony which made his longer continuance among them necessary.

"They acquainted him that they knew of nothing of an unusual nature at present subsisting in this Colony.

"After which he acquainted the Board that as his Majesty's service requires his presence in his Government of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, he should immediately begin his journey thither, and leave the administration of the Government in the hands of the Honourable John Reading, Esq. on whom it regularly devolved as being the eldest Councillor named in his Majestys royal instructions to the late Governor Belcher."

"The Lieutenant Governor retired and returning into Council informed the Board that he had been to take his leave of Mr. Reading who was confined to his chamber by indisposition of body and that he had delivered to him his Majestys Royal Commission and instructions to the late Governor Belcher, together with the publick Seals of the Colony." *

"TRENTON, Septr 23^d 1757.

"SIR,

"Being appointed by His Majesty's Commission to me as Lieutenant Governor of His Province of New Jersey to administer (in case of the Death of the Governor in Chief) the Powers contained in His Majesty's Commission & Instructions to His Governor; and knowing how essential to the Peace & Property, and consequently the Liberties of the Subject, a due Execution of the Powers of Government as granted by the Crown to this Province is, I did immediately repair to this Province upon my first hearing of the Death of Governor Belcher. The Government must at all Times upon my Absence from the Province devolve upon the Eldest Councillor. I was therefore extremely happy upon my Arrival to find it in the Hands of a Gentleman so worthy as Yourself. I must acquaint You that I have given my Consent to the Resolve of the two Houses of Legislature for Raising One Company of one Hundred Rangers as asked by Lord Loudoun for His Majesty's Service and I must desire you will directly Issue out the Commissions and Give Orders for the raising the Men forthwith. The Necessity of His Majesty's Service in my Government of the Massachusetts Bay, requires my Immediate Return to that Province. the Administration here by His Majesty's Commands devolves on you upon my Departure from this Province to your Wisdom & Care I Recommend His Majesty's Service & the Peace and Interest of the Province. I am extremely sorry for your own Sake, and that of the Province for your ill State of Health, & so feeble a Condition of Body. But I trust by God's Favour you will be able to carry on the ordinary Administration of the Government, and tho' the Journey from Boston to this Province be long & fatiguing, yet if any matter extraordinary, or of such a Nature as requires more vigorous Execution than your weak State of Health will Enable you to go Thro with I will upon Notice from you at a Moments Warning, repair hither to the Aid & Service of the Province.

"I am Sir with great respect

"your most Obedient &

"most Faithful Humble Servant

"T. POWNALL

"To the HONBLE JOHN READING ESQ^R Presid^t of His Majesty's Province New Jersey." †

* New Jersey Archives, xvii. 133-4.

† Ibid.

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In October following, the General Assembly of the province convened at Burlington, and received from President Reading his first message, which follows:

"Gentlemen of the Council and of the General Assembly

"When, Upon the Death of his Late Excellency Governor Belcher, the Administration of the Government Devolved upon me, the Bodily Infirmities under which I laboured, and the Advanced age it hath Pleased God to Favour me with, Rendered the Administration too Burthensome for me Chearfully to undertake, and my Fear Lest the General Service should have suffered from my Inability to enter into Vigorous Measures were Reasons Very Cogent and forcible to determine Me to Shun an Active Life, And Nothing But the Obedience I owe to His Majestys Commands could have Prevailed on me to Assume the Reins of Government; in the Execution of which my duty my Interest and my Warmest Inclination will Lead me by Every Just and Prudent Measure to Promote the Security of His Majestys American Dominions in General and the Peace Ease and Happiness of this Province in Particular, and I Hope for Your Aid & best Advice upon all Difficulties that May Occur in these Times of Uncommon Danger and Distress.

"His Excellency Thomas Pownall, Esq'r Governor of Massachusetts Bay and Lieutenant Governor of this Province being acquainted that the Government of this Colony was Unsettled Prompted by a Zeal for his Majestys Service, Undertook a fatiguing Journey from Boston and Arrived here where he Found me in the Administration thereof, and did me the Favour to Assure me, that if any Extraordinary Matters Should Require more Vigorous Execution, than the Weak State of my body Should Enable me to Perform he would on the First Notice from me at a Moments Warning, repair here to the Aid and Service of the Province.

"A Declaration so Tender in Respect to myself Demands my Sincerest Return of Gratitude, and in Respect to the Colony Entitles him to their Greatest Esteem and regard: and I Must Recommend it to you to make a Generous Provision for the Expenses of his Late Journey, and for Such as the Exigency of Affairs shall Make it Necessary for him to Undertake hereafter; and for the Support of the Commander in Chief of the Colony.

"It was with Reluctance that you were Called together at a time when your Private Affairs Require More than the Ordinary attendance; but the Distressed Situation of the Frontiers which is Represented to me by Letters from several of the Principal Inhabitants; and the Fitting out the One Hundred Rangers for his Majestys Service made Your Immediate Meeting of Absolute Necessity Notwithstanding the Parental Care the Legislature of this Colony have Shewn to the frontier Inhabitants, it Appears upon Tryal that the Forces Stationed there are insufficient to Prevent the Ravages of the Enemy, nor need I to Expatiate upon the Calamities that would Follow if the Settlers above and about Paoqualin, should be Terrified so as to Abandon their Improvements, these Letters the Secretary will Lay before you. You May assure yourselves that I shall Never Press an Useless Expense upon you; but Good Economy dictates that we ought to Advance Freely when the Preservation of the whole is at Stake. I have wrote to his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun to procure a Company to Garrison Our Block Houses, & if his Lordship shall find it Convenient, to Spare them, our own Troops may be profitably Employed in Scouting Parties.

"My Bodily Disorders render it Impracticable for me to Attend your Present Meeting at Burlington, and as you may not Incline to go through More than what is Recommended to you, I Hope my Being here will not Occasion Much Delay. If you find it Convenient there will be a Necessity of Adjourning you to Trenton, which I will do on a Message to that Purpose. I am Thankfull to Heaven that there is an Appearance of my being Able Shortly to meet you at your Usual Places of Sitting. The Good Effects that this Colony has experienced from that Harmony and Good Agreement which has Happily Subsisted between the Branches of the Legislature, will I

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Hope, Cement you in the Strongest Confidence and Concord for the General Benefit of the Community; and that Each House will Proceed with the Dispatch of what Properly is their Respective Business & Duty Agreeable to the Pressing Necessity.

"JOHN READING."*

"October: 11th 1757"

Prior to the union of the provinces, Perth Amboy was the seat of government of East Jersey and Burlington of West Jersey. After the union the two seats were retained, and the general assembly, to accommodate the people of both sections, usually alternated between the two places. Frequently, however, temporary changes were made to meet the pleasure of the governor, which inconvenienced the public. One of such changes occurred in October, 1757, when the assembly met at Trenton, to suit the convenience of President Reading, who seems to have located there at that time for medical treatment. The assembly felt the importance of having President Reading reside at one or the other of the official seats, and, recognizing that his physical condition was such that it would discomfort him to be compelled to stay at an inn, offered to provide at the public expense a home at each capital for the use of himself and family, which offer was gracefully communicated to President Reading in the following letter of 22 October, 1757, from the speaker of the assembly:

"SR

"I Am Ordered to Inform you that it is a Considerable Pleasure to this House as well as Most of the Inhabitants of this Colony that the Government has in the course of Providence, devolved upon a Gentleman, whose Great Age & Experience Estate and Residence among us and Known good Dispositions must Naturally Prepose us in Favour of your Future Conduct and render it a Matter of Little doubt with us that Love and Esteem will as Naturally follow you in A Publick Capacity; as it has done in Many Private ones; and that there may be no Occasion Hereafter Administred, to interrupt that Harmony with which we Please ourselves that Publick Affairs will be done during your Administration; we Must Intreat your Honour, to Remove to one of the Usual Places of Doing the Publick Business, your Advanced age and Precarious state of Health makes it Absolutely Necessary; And when your Honour Considers the Great disadvantages under which the Publick Business has lately been done; the Great Expence it has occasioned and the many Hardships those Concerned in the doing it have been Obliged to Expose themselves to, we Doubt not your Honour will be of Opinion with us that such a Measure will Greatly facilitate his Majestys Service, and Dispatch the Publick Business, Conformable to his Majestys Instructions and the Established Constitution of the Colony and be Great Ease to all Concerned.

"I am also Ordered to Acquaint your Honnour that the House have Resolved to pay for your Honours House Rent in the Usual Manner while your Honnour shall Reside at Burlington or Amboy." †

Early in March, 1758, circular letters from his Majesty's secretary of state, William Pitt, to the royal governors in America, arrived from England, announcing the appointment of Major-General James Abercrombie to succeed the earl of Loudoun in the command of the King's forces in North America, and the purpose of his Majesty to vigorously prosecute the then pending war, and calling upon the provincial govern-

* New Jersey Archives, xvii. 142-3.

† Ibid., xvii. 150.

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ments to raise troops to unite with the King's forces in "offensive operation against the enemy." These letters were handed to Governor Delancey, of New York, who despatched those intended for the governments in the other colonies. The one to President Reading was delivered to him, 6 March, together with those for the governors south of New Jersey. The latter he at once forwarded to Honorable William Denny, governor of Pennsylvania. A fac-simile of the letter of transmission is herewith interleaved.

President Reading responded immediately to the King's call, and summoned a meeting of the general assembly, which convened at Burlington, 23d of the same month. On the following day, being then present with the council in their chamber, he directed the house of representatives to also attend him there, when he delivered the following addresses:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL AND OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"Having the Honour of his Majestys Commands of the thirtieth day of December Last, Signified to me by the Right Honourable William Pitt Esq'r One of his Majestys Principal Secretaries of State, It became my duty to Call you Immediately Together that you might by your Vigour and Dispatch, have the Opportunity of Shewing the most Gratefull Return to his Majesty, for the Tender Concern he Manifests for his Loyal Subjects in this Part of his Dominions So far Removed from His Royal Presence, the Unexampled Expence Great Britain Chearfully Subjects herself to for the Security of these Colonies Demands the utmost Exertion of your force, to co-operate with the Kings Regular Troops, for the reducing Enemies whose Sole View must Evidently be the Distruction of Your Liberty Property Civil and Religious Rights and Everything that is dear to you. Experience shews you how destructive all delays are in Military Operations and that Every year brings on a Load Greater than the former it is therefore Consistent with Prudence and good Oeconomy as well as your Duty to His Majesty by the Most Vigorous Efforts to Second the Kings Pious Intention for the Future Security of the Colonies, under Providence the work of One Campaign. His Majesty has been Graciously Pleased in Order to Alleviate the Expence of the Colonies, to furnish the Provincial Troops with Arms, Provisions and Camp Equippage and as a Signal Mark of his Favour & Confidence to Establish a Rank for the Officers who shall Serve in those Levies, which I have Reason to Hope will Induce Gentlemen of Knowledge, and Influence to Enter into the Service and by their Example Infuse into the People a Love of their Country and a Willingness to Inlist and in the Deposition of the Commissions on this Occasion I assure you Merit shall be my Single View. As a further Inducement to the Colonys to make their Utmost Efforts, His Majesty has been Graciously Pleased to declare that Strong Recommendations shall be laid before the Parliament to grant a proper compensation for the Expence of the Colonies, According as their Active Vigour and Strenuous Efforts, shall Respectively Appear to Merit and on this Occasion, His Majesty has thought Proper, not to limit the Ardour of any of his Colonys but, Justly Expects from Each as Large a Body of Men as they are able to Raise on this Critical and Important Occasion M' Secretary Pitts Letter which demonstrates his Majesty's Care and Affection for the Colonies shall be laid before you under the Confidence he is pleased to Express in it.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"As no time or Occasion has ever Happened in the Colonies wherein it became so Necessary to Involve your Country in Expence I must Recommend it to you in the Most Fervent Manner to

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LETTER OF GOVERNOR READING TO WILLIAM DENNY, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA

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Sr.

Burlington March y.e 6th 1758

I just now received the Inclosed Dispatches from the Honourable James Delancy Esq.r Lieutenant Gov.r of New York which I forward to your Honour Desiring you'll be pleased to send with all Expedition to Goodenhow Sharp that they may be dispatched according to their Several directions

I am

Sr.

Your most Obedient and most Hum.l Serv.t

Jn.o Reading

The Dispatches are
One to Your Honour
One to Gov.r Sharp
One to the Gov.r of Virginia
One to North Carolina
One to South Carolina
One to Georgia

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act with a Spirit and Resolution becoming a People who Esteem their Liberty of More Value than the Small Part of their Estate Requisite for the Maintenance of all the Men this Colony can Spare. I have the Favour of a Letter from His Excellency Governor Pownall, informing me that the Colony of the Massachusetts have Voted Seven Thousand Men, and as Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, He Recommends this Extraordinary Service in the Strongest Manner, I am also Favoured with a Letter from the Honourable James Delancy Esq Lieutenant Governor of New York and thereby am acquainted that the Assembly of that Colony Have Voted Three Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty Men, to be Raised for the Service of this Present year, as the Supplies of Money must Constitutionally arrise in Your House, you will Consider that the Raising a Sum inadequate to the Service will Cramp the Operations of this Colony and Loose the Reputation we have Justly Acquired in Preceeding Campaigns.

"Gentlemen of the Council and General Assembly

"The Secretary shall lay before you a Letter I have Received from His Excellency General Abercrombie whom His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Commander in Chief of his Troops in North America in the Room of the Earl of Loudoun, and with the Same Power and Authorities in Which he Recommends the Utmost Application and Dispatch in forming the Levies

"I must Entreat you not to Suffer any Jealousy of the Conduct of the Other Colonies, [to] Enter into your Councils, but to Act for yourselves Independantly and detached from Every other Consideration that the Emergent Necessity of Securing to Yourselves and your Posterity the Happiness of Englishmen under the Administration of the best Kings, who Has always had a Just Regard for the Liberties of his Subjects & has given the Most Evident Proofs that He Esteems his Happiness as Interwoven with that of His People, I must Strongly Recommend it to you to fall upon the Speediest and Best Methods of Raising the Greatest Body of Troops this Colony can furnish, and in Case the Proposed Numbers should not be Voluntarily Inlisted within a Limited time by the Methods you Shall fall upon, that I Should be by a Law for that Purpose Enabled to Compel them, so that they may be ready in time to assist in the General Attempt of obtaining by force of Arms that Repose and Security, which Past Events Plainly Shew us we can Never by any other Method expect to Enjoy.

"Colonel Peter Schuyler is now Here and has Considerable Arrearages & Demands; that Gentlemans Conduct has done Honour to the Colony and Entitles him to its Esteem and his humane Disposition which Extended to all his Captive Countrymen has Endeared him to America; I shall Propose the Recommendation of his Affairs and those of Captain Shaw, who brought home the Troops who were Captivated by the Indians after the Surrender of Fort William Henry, and of the Troops returned by the way of Europe, from Oswego untill you have taken Resolutions Respecting the Forces now to be raised, as that Consideration ought to be Paramount to every Other but doubt not but in the Course of this Session, their Particular Circumstances of which I shall Inform you will meet with due regard from you as well as the future Care of the Frontiers; which by the Blessing of Providence on the Vigilence of our Troops, have been protected through the Winter; and a Quiet for a long time before unknown to the Upper Inhabitants, happily Preserved.

"John Reading.

"Burlington, March 24th 1758

"Then the Speaker and House of Assembly returned and His Honour withdrew."*

About the time President Reading thus addressed the assembly, he issued a proclamation for the raising of a regiment for immediate service, knowledge of which

* New Jersey Archives, xvii. 151-4.

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is derived from the following advertisement in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, under date of 27 April, 1758:

"TRENTON IN NEW JERSEY,
"April 18, 1758.

"Whereas there is a proclamation issued out by the Honourable John Reading Esq. President of his Majesty's Council and Commander in Chief of New Jersey, for the Raising a Regiment of One Thousand Men, and paying them a Bounty of *Twelve Pounds*, to have one coat, a pair of cloth Breeches, a white shirt, a check ditto, two Pairs of Shoes, two Pair of Stockings and one Pair of Ticken Breeches, a Hat, a Blanket, Canteen and Hatchet, and to serve till the 15th day of November, and receive One Pound Thirteen shillings and six pence a month. All those that are free and willing to serve His Majesty King *George* in the above regiment, by repairing to Trenton at the Sign of the Wheat-Sheaf, or to the house of John Cummings, where William Douglas is beating up to raise a Company, shall on their enlistment, receive a Dollar to drink His Majesty's health,* enter into Present pay, and have good quarters provided for them.

"WILLIAM DOUGLAS."

About the date the above-named proclamation was issued, President Reading appointed a day of fasting and prayer, which fact is thus noted in the *New Universal American Magazine* of May, 1758:

"22 May [1758] PERTH AMBOY.

"The Hon. John Reading, Esq. President of this province, hath issued a proclamation, appointing Friday, the 9th of June, to be observed as a day of fasting, prayer and humiliation throughout the said province."

President Reading's second administration came at an interesting time in the history of the colonies. It was in the midst of the period known as the French and Indian War, and at the most critical time in that period. Large demands were made by the mother government on the colonies for assistance in the struggle, which made the position of a royal governor far from enviable, standing, as he did, between the Crown and the people. Pressed by the Crown for support, upon him fell the duty of dispelling the apathy of the people and arousing them to action, a task often difficult of accomplishment, owing to the poverty of the people and the tardiness of legislative movement.

However, President Reading proved equal to the emergency. Reluctant, on account of weight of years and the inflictions of disease, to burden himself with the responsibilities and anxieties of state, yet, having from a sense of duty taken upon

* The offer of "a Dollar to drink His Majesty's health" was not confined to the recruiting officers of New Jersey. The same newspaper, in its edition of 4 May, 1758, contains this advertisement:

"Whereas a proclamation is issued out by the Hon. Wm. Denny, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, New Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware, for the raising of 2700 men, paying them a bounty of Five pounds & seven pounds advance, and forty-five shillings a month during the campaign. All those who are willing to serve his Majesty King George upon the above said terms, by repairing to my house, in the township of Warrington, Bucks county, or to the house of John Craig, Tavern Keeper, in the township and county aforesaid, shall, upon their enlisting, receive a dollar to drink His Majesty's Health, enter into present pay, and good quarters provided by

"RICHARD WALKER."

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SACRAMENTAL CUPS PROVIDED UNDER LEGACY OF GOVERNOR READING

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himself the same, he gave to the work his best efforts, and exhibited a degree of patriotism, and fitness for executive service, unsurpassed by his predecessors or successors in office.

The last meeting of the council under his administration was held at Trenton, 22 May, 1758, on which occasion he signed warrants for the pay of the officials of the colony. Among these is one for one hundred and twenty-five pounds "To himself Or Order for a Quarters Salary as Commander in Chief of this Colony, due 21st inst." Three weeks later, the Honorable Francis Bernard arrived from England with a commission as governor, and on 16 June he qualified and succeeded President Reading in the government. At a meeting of the council on the following day, Governor Bernard laid before that body a letter "received from John Reading, Esq. late President of his Majesty's Council of this Colony, representing the distresses of the frontiers . . . and advising His Excellency that he had a few days since, ordered a detachment of one hundred men to their relief from the regiment of Hunterdon, Somerset and Morris." This, no doubt, was President Reading's last public act under his governorship.

In the King's "Letter of Instructions" to Governor Bernard, the name of John Reading appears at the head of the council. President Reading was, however, still determined to retire from public life. On 28 July, 1758, he waited upon Governor Bernard at Burlington, and informed him that "his great age and infirmities rendered him uncapable to perform the duty of one of his Majesty's Council and desired that his Excellency would be pleased to accept of his resignation and dismiss him from his Majesty's service." Governor Bernard "thanked him for his services, and promised him to represent the affairs of his Majesty's Council in order to obtain his approbation of such dismissal," and, with the unanimous consent of the council, "did suspend [excuse] him from the office and duty of a councillor of this colony, until his Majesty's pleasure be known." The King in due time accepted the resignation and appointed a successor.

On his release from public office, President Reading retired to private life, in which he remained until his death, 5 November, 1767. His last will and testament, executed 1 October, 1767, and the codicil thereto, executed 29th of same month, six days before his death, bear unmistakable evidence that he retained his mental faculties until the end. Both the will and codicil are lengthy and interesting papers, and are inserted in this volume at the end of the chapter on the "Reading Family." The will itself is in the testator's handwriting. The communion service provided for in the same was later procured and presented to the Old Amwell Presbyterian church, with which he was connected, and in whose burying-ground his body lies. It is still in use, and is shown in the accompanying portrait.

The personal character of an ancestor, and the degree of esteem in which he was held by his contemporaries, are ever matters of interest to posterity, and in these

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respects President Reading's descendants are, happily, not left to speculation. Type and ink have preserved an outline of his character, and of the esteem in which he was held by those who best knew him, in the following testimonial from the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of 28 January, 1768, written by one of his neighbors, probably his pastor:

"One of our Correspondents from the Country writes us as follows, viz.

"'AMWELL, IN HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

"'MESSIEURS. HALL AND SELLARS,

"'Altho' I am one of your constant Readers, yet I have been a little surprised, that I found no mention made, in any of the public Papers, of the Death or Character of John Reading, Esq. late of this Place, especially as his Station and Character was eminent. That God, who has said, "The Righteous shall be had in everlasting Remembrance," no Doubt expects that we should actively concur in accomplishing that sacred Declaration; And besides, as Example teaches more powerfully than Precept, so, illustrious Examples of Virtue being set before us, excite us to a noble Emulation. These Considerations have induced me to give you the following Strictures of his Character. The God of Nature endowed Mr. Reading with good natural Powers—a Genius above the common Level. His Judgment was clear and manly; his Thoughts under good Command; his Expressions ready and pertinent. He justly supported the Character of being a strictly honest man; one of unshaken Integrity and Uprightness. He was under the Advantage of an early liberal Education; and had his mind enriched with a useful Store of Knowledge—all which Things conspired to qualify him to act with Dignity in the several important Stations in which he was placed in Life; and he had the deserved Honour of being entrusted with some of the most important offices in the Government. He was early appointed a Member of his Majesty's Council in this Province, and was twice the President-Governor of it, which important Offices he executed with a becoming Dignity, Judgment and Fidelity. And though distinguished with such honourable Trusts, he did not appear at all elevated by them, but behaved with that Meekness and Gentleness; that Evenness and Agreeableness, that happily marked his whole Character; and with Condescension and Respect to the meanest and poorest, as well as to the greatest. He was remarkably inoffensive and cautious in his Conduct, and steady, solid and grave in his Deportment; yet he was not morose or sullen, gloomy or unpolite. It might be said, without flattering Panegyric, that he never undertook any Trust, to which he was not eminently faithful, nor sustained any Relation, whether of a Husband, Parent, Friend, Counsellor or Ruler, but he was conscientious in the Discharge of it. And he had the rare Art of doing worthily without appearing conscious of it. He was temperate in his Enjoyments, and charitable to the poor; and was far from being vain and showy in his Appearance; on the contrary, he was plain and unaffected; when he spoke, it was with a natural Guard and Prudence; seldom did an unguarded Word drop from his Lips—He did not love to deal in Calumny or Detraction, or engage in Party Quarrels, but was a quiet and peaceable Member of Society; was scarcely known to speak to the Disadvantage of any, even though their Conduct was disagreeable, but prudently concealed his sentiments in his own Breast, and suffered their own actions to be the severest Libel on their Fame. He manifested an high Regard to Religion, and was a constant Attendant on public Worship; was Catholic in his Sentiments, and loved good Men of every Denomination of Christians—He had a strict Regard to Truth, and was punctual to his Word—Was universally beloved, and died lamented on the Fifth Day of November last.'"

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President Reading married, 30 November, 1720, Mary, daughter of George Ryerson, Esqr,* of Bergen county, New Jersey, by his wife Anna Schout. She was baptized, 29 July, 1696, at the Old Dutch Reformed church in New York city, and died in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 11 April, 1774.

Children of Governor John and Mary (Ryerson) Reading, all born in Old Amwell township, and baptized in the Dutch Reformed church at Readington, Hunterdon county, of which Mrs. Reading was a constituent member :

4. JOHN READING[3], born 30 March, 1722 ; died in 1766 ; married Isabella Montgomery.
5. ANN READING[3], baptized 21 July, 1723 ; died 22 March, 1768 ; married Reverend Charles Beatty.
6. GEORGE READING[3], born 26 February, 1725 ; died 12 August, 1792 ; married Rebecca Mullen.
7. DANIEL READING[3], born 2 February, 1727 ; died 15 October, 1768 ; married Euphemia Reid.
8. JOSEPH READING[3], born 23 November, 1730 ; died 15 November, 1806 ; married Amy Pierson.
9. ELIZABETH READING[3], baptized 31 January, 1731 ; died *circa* 1781 ; married John Hackett, Esqr.
10. RICHARD READING[3], born 8 December, 1732 ; died 1781 ; married Catharine Reid.
11. THOMAS READING[3], born 27 September, 1734 ; died 15 December, 1814 ; married Rebecca Ellis.
12. MARY READING[3], baptized 8 August, 1736 ; died 4 April, 1794 ; married Reverend William Mills.
13. SARAH READING[3], baptized 29 October, 1738 ; died 10 July, 1809 ; married Augustine Reid.
14. SAMUEL READING[3], born 25 October, 1741 ; died 18 August, 1749.

3. ELSIE READING[2] (Colonel John[1] Reading), born in Gloucester, Gloucester (now Camden) county, New Jersey, and died in Hunterdon county, same state ; married,

* George (Joris) Ryerson was born in Brooklyn, New York, 19 September, 1666, and died in Bergen (now Morris) county, New Jersey, in 1749. His will, dated 21 July, 1744, proved 29 March, 1749 (New Jersey Wills, E, pp. 283-5), names sons John, George, and Luke, daughters Mary Reading, Blandina Hall, and Elizabeth Ryerson, and grandchildren Wessels, George, Evert, Luke, Jannete, Helena, Antie, and Mary, the children of daughter Anna Wessels, deceased, and gives to son John "my plantation called Waggrow," and to sons George and Luke, "the plantation whereon I now live, being at Parquannock." On 11 November, 1695, George Ryerson, then of New York city, with Major Anthony Brockholst, Captain Aaron Schuyler, Samuel Bayard, Samuel Berry, and David and Hendrick Mandeville, obtained a patent for five thousand five hundred acres of land from the proprietors of East New Jersey, at Pacquannac, then in Bergen county, but now at what is known as Pompton Plains, Morris county, New Jersey (New York Biographical Record, ix. 116), to which Ryerson removed later. He was prominent in Bergen county, and for nearly a quarter of a century one of the judges of the county courts. His son George was one of the judges of the county, and his son Martin was one of the leading men of Hunterdon county, and many years a judge therein. The father married Anna Schout, widow of Teunis Dye, 11 August, 1691. She was baptized 17 March, 1666, and died in 1743. The elder George was a son of Martin Ryerson, a member of the Brooklyn church, and a magistrate, and who, 16 May, 1663, married Annatje Rappalie, born 8 February, 1646, daughter of Joris Jansen Rappalie, by his wife, Catharine Trico, daughter of Joris Trico, of Paris, France. Joris Jansen Rappalie came to New York 1623, died about 1665, and in 1655, 1656, 1657, 1660, and 1662, was one of the magistrates of Brooklyn.

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about 1710, Captain Daniel Howell, born at "Livewell," in the former county, about 1688, and died in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, in 1733; son of Daniel Howell, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, by his wife Hannah Lakin, and grandson of Thomas Howell, a record of whose descendants compose Part II. of this volume.

Children of Captain Daniel and Elsie[2] (Reading) Howell:

15. ELIZABETH HOWELL[3], married Lucas Ryerson.
16. DANIEL HOWELL[3], died 1790; married Julianna Holcombe.
17. JOHN HOWELL[3], born 8 August, 1721; died 27 July, 1808; married Elizabeth Yerkes.
18. JOSEPH HOWELL[3].
19. BENJAMIN HOWELL[3], married Agnes Wooliver.
19½. MARY HOWELL[3].

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4. JOHN READING[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 30 March, 1722, and died there before 21 March, 1767, on which day his will was proved.* He was collector of that county, 1745–7. He died before his father, and the latter in his will made ample provision for the widow and children of the son. He married,† 21 November, 1746, Isabella, daughter of William Montgomery, Esqr.,‡ by his wife Susanna, widow of John Wood, and daughter of Samuel Furnis, of Burlington county. Mrs. Reading was born in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1727, and died in Hunterdon county, 9 January, 1800. She married (2) Henry Bailey, who died June, 1807.

Children of John[3] and Isabella (Montgomery) Reading, born in Hunterdon county :

20. JOHN READING[4], born *circa* 1751; died 30 November, 1820; married Elizabeth Hankinson.
21. CHARLES READING[4], born *circa* 1753; married Abigail Hunt.
22. REBECCA READING[4], married, 10 October, 1801, William Bennet, Jr.
23. MONTGOMERY READING[4], born 3 April, 1758; died 12 March, 1815; married Sarah Reid.
24. ALEXANDER READING[4], born 1759; died 5 December, 1820.
25. MARY READING[4], born 1761; died at Flemington, New Jersey, 26 October, 1837.

5. ANN READING[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1723, and was baptized 21 July same year; died at Greenock, Scotland, 22 March, 1768; married, 24 June, 1746,§ Reverend Charles Beatty,‖ born in county Antrim, Ireland, about 1715; died at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, 13 August, 1772. Mr. Beatty came to America with his mother, then a

* New Jersey Wills, xiii. 232.

† New Jersey Marriage Licenses at Trenton.

‡ William Montgomery was born at Ayr, Scotland, 7 February, 1693, and came to New Jersey with his parents in 1701. He was commissioned justice of the peace for Hunterdon county, 28 March, 1749, and for Monmouth county, 21 December, 1757. His will, dated 24 November, 1769, proved 26 September, 1771 (New Jersey Wills, xv. 164–7), names daughter Isabella Bailey and her youngest sons Montgomery and Alexander Reading, and daughters Rebecca and Mary Reading. Mr. Montgomery was a son of William Montgomery by his wife Isabella, daughter of Robert Burnett, Esqr, one of the principal proprietors of the province of East Jersey, and was descended from Hugh, third Lord Montgomery, created earl of Eglinton, and from Robert Bruce, King of Scots, Robert II., King of Scotland, William the Conqueror, Henry II. of France, and other royal lines. (See "Americans of Royal Descent," 126–7.)

§ This date is from the "Beatty Genealogy." License to marry was issued in New Jersey, 13 January, 1746. (New Jersey Marriage Licenses at Trenton.)

‖ He was the son of John Beatty by his wife Christiana, daughter of James Clinton. John Beatty was an officer in the British army, and a native of county Antrim, Ireland, and his wife was a sister of Charles Clinton, whose son George was successively general in the army of the Revolution, governor of New York, and vice-president of the United States. (Beatty Genealogy.)

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widow, in 1729. In his youth he engaged as a travelling merchant, and on one of his business excursions in the neighborhood of Philadelphia met the Reverend William Tennent, the founder of the "Log College," who, discovering that young Beatty was well educated and possessed the true missionary spirit, induced him to study for the ministry. On the completion of his education at the "college," he was, 13 October, 1742, licensed to preach, and on 26 May, 1743, became pastor of the Presbyterian church at the Forks of the Neshaminy, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The Presbyterians were at that time divided into two factions, the "Old Side" and the "New Side," and Mr. Beatty joined the former. He was associated with David Brainerd in some of his missionary work among the Indians. Inheriting a martial spirit, which he communicated to his children, he went as chaplain in 1756 to the military forces sent out by Pennsylvania under Benjamin Franklin to repel the incursions of the Indians, and on 16 April, same year, he was commissioned chaplain of the Pennsylvania regiment under Colonel William Clapham, raised for service in the French and Indian War. During the following year he was appointed by the governor a commissioner, with Edward Shippen, John Hughes, and James Galbraith, to build a fort and barracks at Wyoming for the Delaware Indians and the Ten Indian Nations, and on 9 June, 1758, was commissioned chaplain of the first Pennsylvania battalion, under Colonel John Armstrong.

In 1760 he was sent to Europe by the Synod to solicit subscriptions for "the fund for the relief of poor Presbyterian ministers, and ministers' widows, and their children," and while in England he witnessed the coronation of George III., was presented at Court, and received a handsome donation from his Majesty. He made a second visit to Europe in 1767, accompanied by his wife and her sister, Mrs. Hackett, the trip being taken on account of the ill health of his wife. In 1762 Princeton college conferred on him the degree of A.M., and in the following year he was chosen a trustee of that institution, and in 1772 was sent to the island of Barbadoes, to solicit aid for the college. Here he was stricken with yellow fever, from which he died. His publications were: A sermon preached at Fairfield, New Jersey, 1756, at the ordination of Rev. William Ramsey, entitled "Double Honor due to the Laborious Gospel Minister;" "Journal of a Two Months' Tour among the Frontier Inhabitants of Pennsylvania, 1768;" "Letter to the Rev. John Erskine, D.D, in regard to the Indians being Descendants of the Ten Tribes;" "Further Remarks respecting Indian Affairs."

Governor Reading conveyed to Mr. Beatty, 28 October, 1765, two hundred and seventy-two acres of land in Sussex county, New Jersey, the deed reciting that the conveyance was made in consideration of the marriage which had taken place between said Beatty and Ann, the daughter of said Reading. For a fuller account of the life of Mr. Beatty and of his descendants than is here given, see "Record of the Family of Charles Beatty," published in 1873.

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Children of Reverend Charles and Ann[3] (Reading) Beatty:

26. MARY BEATTY[4], born 21 April, 1747; died 2 May, 1842; married, 7 June, 1770, Reverend Enoch Green, son of William and Lydia (Armitage) Green. Mr. Green was born near Trenton, New Jersey, 29 December, 1734; died at Deerfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, 2 December, 1776. He was graduated at Princeton in 1760, and after a course in theology entered the ministry, and on 9 June, 1767, was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Deerfield, in which he remained until his decease. He served for a short period as chaplain in the Revolutionary army, and there contracted camp fever, of which he died.
27. CHRISTIANA BEATTY[4], born 7 June, 1748; died *circa* 1764.
28. JOHN BEATTY[4], born 10 December, 1749; died at Trenton, New Jersey, 31 May, 1826; married (1) 22 March, 1774, Mary, daughter of Richard Longstreet, Esq[1], of Princeton. She died 1815, aged fifty-nine. He married (2) in 1818, Catharine, daughter of Barnt de Klyn Lalor, of Trenton. She died 27 January, 1861, aged 88. General Beatty was graduated at Princeton in 1769; studied medicine, and entered on the practice of his profession in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. At the outbreak of the Revolution he engaged in organizing a regiment of militia in Bucks county, of which he was made colonel, but relinquished the same when, on 5 January, 1776, he was commissioned captain of the First company, Colonel Robert Magaw's battalion (Fifth Pennsylvania), of which he was promoted major, 12 October, 1776. He was with his command in the disastrous campaign of White Plains and on Long Island, and was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16 November, 1776. He remained in confinement until May, 1778, when he was exchanged, receiving the appointment on the 28th of that month of commissary-general of prisoners, with the rank of colonel, which position he resigned 31 March, 1780. He then took up his residence at Princeton, New Jersey, and re-engaged in the practice of his profession. He served in the New Jersey legislature, and was speaker of the lower house, and represented his state in Congress in the years 1783–5 and 1793–5. In the latter year he was chosen secretary of state of New Jersey, which position he retained until his decease. He was a brigadier-general of militia, president of the Trenton and Delaware bridge company, and of the Trenton banking company, and from 1785 until 1802 a trustee of Princeton college.
29. ELIZABETH BEATTY[4], born 26 March, 1752; died 1825; married (1) 25 October, 1775, Reverend Philip Vicers Fithian, born in Greenwich, Cumberland county, New Jersey, 29 December, 1747. He was graduated at Princeton in 1774; studied theology, and was commissioned, 20 June, 1776, chaplain of Colonel Newcomb's battalion, "Heard's Brigade;" served in the campaign on Long Island, and died in camp at Fort Washington, 4 October, 1776. She married (2) 4 March, 1780, Joel Fithian, a cousin of her first husband, born in Cumberland county, 29 September, 1748; died 1821. He was high sheriff of Cumberland county three years; commanded a company of militia in the Revolution; and served in the assembly, also in the legislative council of New Jersey.
30. MATTHEW BEATTY[4], died young.
31. CHARLES CLINTON BEATTY[4], born 10 February, 1756; was graduated at Princeton, 1775; commissioned, 8 January, 1776, second lieutenant in Colonel Wayne's battalion (Fourth Pennsylvania); served with his command in New York and at the battle of

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Three Rivers and at Ticonderoga. The term of enlistment of the regiment expired in January, 1777, and on its return to Chester county, Pennsylvania, Lieutenant Beatty met his death, 16 February, 1777, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Captain Caleb North.

32. READING BEATTY[4], born 23 December, 1757; died at Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 29 October, 1831. He was a student of medicine at the breaking out of the Revolution, but at once entered the army as ensign in Captain John Richardson's company, in Colonel Magaw's battalion (Fifth Pennsylvania), and with his brother was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16 November, 1776; exchanged 8 May, 1778, when he was made ensign in the Sixth Pennsylvania Continental Line. On 1 May, 1780, he was commissioned surgeon of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Continental Line; transferred to Colonel Proctor's Artillery, 10 September, 1781, and served until the close of the war. He married, 20 April, 1786, Christiana, daughter of Judge Henry Wyncoop, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She died 18 April, 1841.

33. ERKURIES BEATTY[4], born 9 October, 1759; died 3 February, 1823. He was preparing for Princeton at the commencement of the Revolution, but abandoned his studies for the army; was commissioned, 2 January, 1777, ensign of the Fourth Pennsylvania Continental Line, under Colonel Lambert Cadwalader; promoted second lieutenant, 2 May, 1777; lieutenant, 2 June, 1778; paymaster, 1 June, 1779; and adjutant, 17 May, 1780, serving until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battle of Germantown, and was with his regiment at the surrender of Yorktown. On 20 November, 1781, he fought a duel with Captain Mentzer of the Maryland Line, in which the latter was killed. In 1784 he was one of the two officers selected by the officers of the Pennsylvania Line to collect the pay due them from the government. From 1786 to 1788 he was paymaster for the western army under General Harmar, and in 1789–91 was the commandant of Fort St. Vincent; he was promoted major under St. Clair, resigned from the army 11 January, 1793, and retired to Princeton. He became colonel of a New Jersey regiment of militia; judge of the county court; member of both branches of the legislature; mayor of Princeton, and a trustee of the Presbyterian church at that place. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati. He married, 21 February, 1799, Mrs. Susanna Ferguson, *née* Ewing, widow of Major William Ferguson, who was killed at St. Clair's defeat. Their son, Reverend Charles Clinton Beatty, LL.D., was the founder of the Steubenville female seminary, and president of the board of trustees of the Western theological seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania; and gave an endowment of fifty thousand dollars to Washington and Jefferson college.

34. GEORGE BEATTY[4], born 28 June, 1763; supposed to have been lost at sea.

35. WILLIAM PITT BEATTY[4], born 31 March, 1766; removed to Columbia, Pennsylvania, where he became a merchant, and an elder of the Presbyterian church there. He married, 8 November, 1799, Eleanor, daughter of John Polk, of Neshaminy, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

36. ANN BEATTY[4], said to have been born in 1768, at Greenock, Scotland, and buried with her mother at that place.

6. COLONEL GEORGE READING[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 26 February, 1725, and died in Bourbon county, Kentucky, 12 August, 1792. He inherited from his father large landed

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interests in New Jersey. It is believed that he adopted the profession of his father and grandfather, that of surveyor, as his father bequeathed to him his "surveying instruments." He was commissioned one of her Majesty's justices of the peace for Hunterdon county 3 April, 1755, was one of the representatives of that county in the colonial assembly of 1761–2–3–5, and as early as 1774 became surrogate of the county. Early in the Revolution he removed to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and settled on a farm near Fort Ligonier. His sons John and George accompanied him, the other children remaining in New Jersey. On 2 April, 1788, he was commissioned one of the sub-lieutenants of Westmoreland county, with rank as lieutenant-colonel, and on 2 June, 1780, was recommissioned. Writing to his brother, Captain Thomas Reading, of Amwell, 23 January, 1779, he mentions that he had returned to his farm from Fort Ligonier, where he had been "upwards of seven months," and that his son John had "become a great traveller and warrior." Under date of 25 April, 1779, he further writes to his brother:* ". . . Son Jonne arrived safe home.

* Colonel Reading carried on an extensive correspondence with his brother Thomas, and many of his letters are in the possession of Mrs. Alexander Gulick, of Princeton, New Jersey. In one of 16 July, 1779, he writes: "The enemy have not appeared on our borders since the first of May, when myself, my two sons, and Henry Hise's three sons, had a narrow escape, we being in great danger by them. Henry Hise, Jr., and my John were fired on by three Indians. They escaped, but a young man in company was shot thro' the breast and killed. . . . I purpose sending John down to Kentucky and the falls of Ohio, in a month or six weeks to take up and secure land, if he likes the country. We have the most favorable accounts of that country. It is a land to be desired, where the winter (not like Pharoah's lean kine) dont devour the summer; withal very healthy, where I hope to end my days. I intended to have come to see you once more, . . . but the troublesome times and dear travelling prevented, and I hardly expect ever seeing the Jerseys again." In a letter of 12 March, 1780, he writes that he has made arrangements to "go down the Ohio," in a "craft" which he had built for this purpose, and further says: "I should be glad to know what son Sam is about, and where he is, if in the army, or has left the service, and a mind to enter into trade. If he is, I know of no place equal to the Falls of Ohio* for a young man to push his fortune in. There is a large town laid out, and a great number of inhabitants already settled in it, and a considerable trade carried on with the Spaniards on the Mississippi. The Falls of Ohio bids the fairest for the largest trading inland city in North America, and will be the Metropolis of a new State in a few years. . . . I would strongly recommend it to Sam, if he has or intends to leave service, to immediately push for the New settlement . . . and bring with him his sister Betsey, where, if she is unmarried, she need not be afraid of her having pick and choice of a husband. John says he will yet fetch one of his sisters from the Jerseys, and come by the way of New Orleans and so to Philadelphia. . . . I should think it the greatest pleasure of my life in my aged days to have one of my daughters and son Billie with or near me. . . . Pray do take care of my books. John says when he comes he will bring them away with him. He and George take great delight in reading." Under date of 19 March, 1783, he writes from "Lincoln county, Kentucky Settlement," as follows: ". . . I need not say what a pleasure and satisfaction it would be to me to have some more of my children with me, especially Amelia and Billie, but how to get them here I cannot tell, . . . as the way coming is difficult and dangerous, but when once here I should look on their being safe, and if Amelia should come, married or unmarried it is in my power to make it worth her coming. As for Betsy, I never expect to see her here, but shall remember her. George and I continue to keep house by ourselves, in hopes of one of his sisters coming to keep house for us. . . . We have all things in plenty, and live as well as any person in Kentucky. . . . George was out a campaign last Fall in the Indian country. They destroyed several of their towns; killed and took several of them [Indians] prisoners, and lost but one man. . . ." In a letter dated at Crow's Station, Lincoln County, June, 1793, he writes: "I and George purpose that if there is peace with the Indians next Spring, to move on the north side of Kentucky to Licking, on a small tract of land [200 acres] I purchased," and in several letters written this year he refers to the "long captivity" of his son John.

* Now Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Before his return we were enforted at Ligonier, the Indians having committed hostilities at Brushy Run, abt 18 miles from Fort Pitt; killed and captured 18 persons, since which they have appeared in several parts of this county. . . . We are still enforted here but at work daily on our farms; hope in a few weeks to move home altogether: have a few men stationed here to protect the Fort, and a number scouting on the frontiers. . . ." An attack would seem to have been made on the fort by the Indians on the following day, when Colonel Reading forwarded the following letter to General Joseph Reed, then President of Pennsylvania, whom he had known when both were residents of Hunterdon county, New Jersey:

"DEAR SIR,

"From our former acquaintance I am the more emboldened to make free with you. Your letter of the 27th ult^o I rec^d I^r Col^o Jno Shields. I accordingly communicated it to the inhabitants and used my best influence with them to stand their Ground, in consequence of which several staid here which otherwise would have gon in hopes of speedy relief, which is yet delayed. This day the Enemy made a breach upon us, killed one man, taken one prisoner, another man missing, two families living some distance from the Fort, not known what is become of them, we not having men sufficient at this post to send out, being reduced to a very few inhabitants, and but eight men and boys as a guard to the Fort. I am sorry to say that unless we have some speedy support and protection we shall be obliged to abandon this important Post, several of the inhabitants being entirely out of bread, must goe 40 or 50 miles for what is got, and pay a most exorbitant price for. We dread being blocked up in a few days, the Enemy appearing numerous, and of course our creatures all destroyed, if that should be the case our situation will be most distressing.

"By your Excellency's

"most obed^t humble servant.

"GEO. READING.

"FORT LIGONIER, April 26th, 1779

"Directed,

"HIS EXCELLENCY JOSEPH REED, ESQ^R."

In 1780 he removed to that section of Virginia which in 1792, on the admission of Kentucky into the Union, became Bourbon county in that state. Here he made large purchases of land, as shown by his will, which follows:

"WILL OF GEORGE READING.

"In the name of God—To all whom these presents may hereafter concern:

"I, George Reading, of the County of Bourbon and State of Kentucky being in the 67 years of my age, but through the mercy & favor of the Almighty, preserver and disposer of mankind, I do yet retain a perfect disposing mind and memory being sensible from the infirm state of my Constitution, that I must ere long pay the last tribute to nature by death, do make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following: (That is to say) after my decease I desire my Executors hereinafter named to bury my body in a decent manner, (it matters not to me where, so it is put out of sight under ground)— The debts that I owe the law will provide for their being paid. As for my personal estate I have none but my wearing apparel which is but trifling, which after being appraised

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I give to my son George Reading. The landed estate which it hath pleased the Lord to favour me in acquiring since I came to Kentucky, I dispose of as follows: I will and bequeath to my eldest son, Samuel Reading, and to his heirs and assigns forever, the equal and undivided half part of 1760 acres of land lying in the forks of Kentucky and Benson Big Creek, on the south side thereof, which was entered and surveyed in the name of Anthony Foster, Junr., but the surveyor's platt was endorsed by said Foster directing the Register to issue the patent in said Foster's and my name as tenants in common.

"I will and bequeath to my son John Mullen Reading, and to his heirs and assigns forever, 400 acres of land which Simon Kenton entered and surveyed for me in my name lying on both sides of Flemmings Creek, a branch of the Blue Lick fork of Licking.

"I will and bequeath to my son George Reading and his heirs and assigns forever, the homestead or place whereon I now live, containing 200 acres of land which I bought of Col. John Hinkson.

"I will and bequeath to my sons, John Mullen Reading, George Reading and William Reading and to their heirs and assigns forever as tenants in common and not as joint tenants the equal undivided half part of 3000 acres of land which was entered and surveyed in the name of William Logwood, the half of which I was to have for entering and surveying, as will appear by an agreement left in the hands of George Stoval Smith—1529 acres, part thereof, is surveyed on the head waters of the north fork of the Rowling fork—1000 acres, another part thereof, is surveyed on the east side of Benson's Big Creek, where formerly the road crossed which went from Harod's old town to Squire Boon's, and the remainder 471 acres is surveyed on the south side of Kentucky River above Benson's Little Creek, adjoining James Arnold's survey of 200 acres on the S. W. and South East.

"I will and bequeath to my sons John Mullen Reading and George Reading, and to their heirs and assigns forever, my share of 773 acres of land as was divided by George Smith sometime in November last and was entered and surveyed in the name of Shearman Nunnery lying on the waters of the South Fork of Benson's Big Creek, and bounded on the north by Armstrong, on the east by Robinson, and on the south by George Smith—200 of which to be severed of the west end to go to the said George Reading and the remainder, be it more or less, to the said John Mullen Reading.

"I will and bequeath unto my sons John Mullen Reading and George Reading, and to their heirs and assigns as tenants in common forever 383 acres of land (it being my share of a survey of 1060 acres made in the name of Thomas Smith lying on the south fork of Benson's Big Creek, bounded on the south by George Slaughter, on the north by Stewart's and on the west by Flourney's land to be by them equally divided between them in quantity and quality.

"I will and bequeath to my sons George Reading and William Reading and to their heirs and assigns forever as tenants in common, the equal and undivided half part of 675 acres of land lying on the South Fork of Benson's Big Creek, bounded on the north by Armstrong's land and Nunnery's land, by Pittengen on the west and Thomas Smith's on the south, which was entered in the name of Lawrence Flourney, of which I was to have the half part for entering and surveying as per agreement with George Smith to be equally divided between them in quantity and quality.

"All the residue and remainder of lands entered and surveyed on shares as will appear by the before mentioned agreement made with George Smith, of Powhatan County, and State of Virginia, and left in hands of his brother George Stoval Smith, and all other my entries and land warrants, I will and bequeath unto my son George Reading and to his heirs and assigns forever.

"Lastly—I do nominate and appoint my sons John Mullen Reading and George Reading my only Executors to this my last Will and Testament.

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"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 23d. day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and ninety-two.

"GEORGE READING. [L. S.]

"Signed, sealed and published this my last will and testament in the presence of

"BEN HARRISON
"WILLIAM HOLLIDAY
"JOHN TRIMBEL

"This Will was proved by Ben Harrison, William Holliday and John Trimbel and ordered to be recorded—

"THOM. KEEDERS, *Clk.**

In 1767 Colonel Reading was appointed guardian to his nephew, Samuel Hackett, son of his sister Elizabeth Hackett, widow, then about to make a voyage to Europe, and his surrender of the guardianship two years later is shown in a letter to Governor Franklin, a fac-simile of which is herewith interleaved. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Mullen,† a merchant of Hunterdon county, by his wife Elizabeth Edwards. The date of Mrs. Reading's death is unknown, although she would appear to have died before her husband removed to Pennsylvania.

Children‡ of Colonel George[3] and Rebecca (Mullen) Reading, all probably born in Hunterdon county:

37. SAMUEL READING[4], born about 1758; died in 1838; married Sarah Gouverneur.
38. JOHN MULLEN READING[4], born 1760; died in June, 1833; married Mary Porter.
39. GEORGE READING[4], born 1762.

* Bourbon County Will Book, A, 123.

† John Mullen, of Amwell, in his will dated 6 July, 1747, proved 11 September, 1749 (New Jersey Wills, vi. 278), names wife Elizabeth, son William, and daughters Rebecca, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Mary,—children all under age, —and gives brick house and land in Burlington to daughter Rebecca. Mr. Mullen resided at first in Burlington county, and on 14 September, 1729, obtained license to marry Elizabeth Edwards. (New Jersey Marriage Licenses.) His son William, in his will, dated at Trenton, 18 December, 1765, proved 21 March, 1766 (New Jersey Wills), names sister Rebecca, wife of George Reading Esq'; sister Sarah Biles, widow of Thomas Biles, and sisters Elizabeth and Mary Mullen, and gives legacy to Samuel Reading, "son of George and Rebecca Reading."

‡ But little information has been received of the family of Colonel George Reading. His second son, John Mullen Reading, was of Lincoln county, Virginia, in 1784, where he executed a deed on 27 March of that year. (Sussex county, New Jersey, Deeds, A, 137.) He would, however, appear to have returned for a time to Hunterdon county. George Reading, the third son, executed deeds in Bourbon county, Virginia, under dates of 27 March, 1784, and 4 May, 1787, respectively. (Sussex County, New Jersey, Deeds, A, 137; Ibid., N, 2, 169.) The following items, furnished by the United States Commissioner of Pensions, relate to these brothers:

"John Reading, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, made an application for pension on August 21, 1832, at which time he was 72 years of age and residing in Franklin Co., Kentucky, and his pension was allowed for two years' actual service as a private in the Penna. troops Revolutionary war; a part of the time he served under Capt. Knox and Col. Proctor. He enlisted in Westmoreland Co., Penna. His widow, Mary, made application and received a pension for the service of her husband as above set forth."

"George Reading, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, made an application for pension on May 23, 1833, at which time he was 71 years of age and residing in Pike County, Missouri, and his pension was allowed for eighteen months and twelve days' actual service as a private in the Penna. troops, Revolutionary war; a part of the time he served under Capt. Logan and Col. Kirkham. He enlisted in Westmoreland Co., Penna."

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LETTER OF COLONEL GEORGE READING TO WILLIAM FRANKLIN, GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY

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May it please Your Excellency.

My Sister Elizabeth Hackett lately arriving from Europe to this Province (Having here to fore obtained Letters of Guardianship for her Orphan Son Samuel Hackett during her absence) being desirous to to be released from said Charge and She willing to accept thereof, Pray your Excell.y will please to Grant her Letters of Guardianship in my Stead for her said Son Samuel Hackett, which will be greatfully Acknowledged By Your Excell.y

Most Obedient

And Most H.ble Ser.t

Trenton 26.th Oct.r 1769 –

Geo: Reading

I agree to the above Request

J. H. Franklin

W.m Franklin Esq.r

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40. WILLIAM READING[4]; settled in Kentucky; was the first surveyor of Logan county, and is said to have been the largest landholder in southern Kentucky.*

41. ELIZABETH READING[4]; died before her father.

42. AMELIA READING[4]; licensed† to marry Albert Joost Zabriskie, of Bergen, 20 March, 1787.

7. CAPTAIN DANIEL READING[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 2 February, 1727, and died there, 15 October, 1768. He was county collector from 1759 until 1765, and served as captain in the militia. He married, 26 February, 1755,‡ Euphemia Reid, daughter of Colonel John Reid,§ by his wife Mary Sands. Mrs. Reading married (2) 13 April, 1772, Peter Imlay, Esq[4], of Monmouth county. The *Pennsylvania Gazette* of 27 October, 1768, contains the following account of Captain Reading's death:

"AMWELL, NEW JERSEY, Oct. 17, 1768.

"On Wednesday the 5th inst., a melancholy accident happened here. On the afternoon of the same day, Captain *Daniel Reading*, son of the Honorable John Reading, Esq., late of this place, deceased, and two other gentlemen, each with his fowling piece, charged with some shot, went out to divert themselves, in the pursuit of game in the neighboring woods, and they having discovered a squirrel on a tree, one of the gentlemen presented, but the object moving, he took down his piece, and, as he confidently thinks, half cocked it. Whilst they were walking about the tree, in order again to discover the same game, the gun of the gentleman, who had presented, being in his hand, accidently went off, and Captain Reading, being at a little distance, in a direction nearly straight before the muzzle of the gun, unhappily received the charge in his right arm above the joints of the elbow, which not only lacerated the flesh and fractured the bone where it struck, but broke it off short a little above where it entered. With some difficulty, he got home, and in most excruciating pain, which continued for some days. Skillful surgeons were immediately called to his relief, who willing, agreeably to his own desire, and that of his friends, to use their utmost endeavors to save his arm, did not proceed to an amputation. Little or no fever ensued, and after a few days the pain abated, and the wounded part began to supporate. But notwithstanding many flattering symptoms of a favorable issue, yet, on the morning of the 15th inst., he unexpectedly and suddenly expired, without any visible mortification in the parts, unless livid and blueish streaks under his wounded arm, and on his side might be judged indications of it.

"Captain Reading's placid, easy, and of a benevolent engaging disposition and conduct, had rendered him the object of universal esteem and affection, wherever he was known; hence his death is very justly and greatly regretted. It is not only an unspeakable loss to a deeply afflicted widow, and a large family of children, but to the particular Society to which he belonged, of which he was a useful member, and to all his acquaintances. He was one of the most loving and affectionate of husbands and tenderest of fathers, and a steady friend, and his immature and unexpected death, in the prime of his days, and in the midst of usefulness, shows the vanity of man, in his best estate, and the great necessity of attending to our Lord's admonition, 'Be ye also ready, for in such hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh.'"

Children of Captain Daniel and Euphemia (Reid) Reading, born in Hunterdon county:

43. JOHN REID READING[4], born 30 October, 1756; died 30 April, 1821; married Mary Ann Kennedy.

* Collins's History of Kentucky.

‡ Ibid.

† New Jersey Marriage Licenses at Trenton.

§ See note to Augustine Reid on pages 53-4.

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44. Ellen Reading[4], married (1) Benjamin Rogers; (2) Lieutenant James Montgomery.
45. Euphemia Reading[4], born May, 1761; died 2 July, 1837; married Major Barzillai Newbold.
46. Daniel Reid Reading[4], born 5 February, 1763; died 9 April, 1834; married Jane Kennedy.
47. Ann Reading[4], married Thomas Newbold Wood.
48. Sarah Reading[4], married (1) Ferdinand Reading (No. 69), son of Richard and Catharine (Reid) Reading; (2) Benjamin Wallace, of Albany, New York.
49. Theodosia Reading[4], married Reverend Thomas Grant.
50. Mary Reading[4], died October, 1816; married Captain Arthur Gray.

8. Honorable Joseph Reading[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 23 November, 1730; died there, 15 November, 1806. He was one of the leading citizens of his day in the county. As early as 1762 he was commissioned one of the justices of the peace, and from that time until his decease was in judicial position, either as justice, judge of the court of common pleas, or president judge of the orphans' court, being the first to hold the latter position, and served in the governor's council from 1781 until 1783. He was a member of the Amwell Presbyterian church, and frequently a delegate to the presbytery. He located on a plantation of several hundred acres above the Wickheckeoke creek, and about a mile southwest of what is now Rosemont. The old homestead commanded a view of the Delaware river and of the Pennsylvania shore, and was reached from the public road by a drive of one-fourth of a mile, on each side of which were cherry and other fruit trees planted in regular order, till the mansion-house was reached, thence continuing for one-eighth of a mile to the Delaware river. On the plantation is the family burying-ground, where several generations of his descendants lie buried. He married, about 1754, Amy Pierson.

Children of Honorable Joseph[3] and Amy (Pierson) Reading, born near Rosemont, Hunterdon county:

51. William Reading[4], died April, 1788; married Ann Emley.
52. John Reading[4], born 29 March, 1756; died 18 February, 1802; married Mary Harrison.
53. Elizabeth Reading[4], born 6 March, 1758; died 6 January, 1765.
54. Joseph Reading[4], born 28 January, 1760; died 11 March, 1810; married Lucy Emley.
55. Samuel Ryerson Reading[4], born 10 June, 1771; died 22 August, 1838; married (1) Ellen Anderson; (2) Susan Rittenhouse.
56. Pierson Reading[4], born *circa* 1780; died 26 August, 1847; married (1) Mary Opdyke; (2) Charity Guild.
57. Amy Reading[4], married Cornelius Harrison, of Rocky Hill, Somerset county, New Jersey, son of Henry Harrison by his wife Anne Wynat, and died without issue. Mr. Harrison died in April, 1797.
58. Sarah Reading[4], married Fincher Helms, or Hellings.
59. Elizabeth Reading[4], married Samuel Boyle. Issue: (60) Theodosia Boyle[5]; (61) Anastasia Boyle[5]; (62) Amy Boyle[5]; (63) Mary Boyle[5], married John Bonham.

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BOND OF COLONEL GEORGE READING AS GUARDIAN OF SAMUEL HACKETT

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To his Excellency William Franklin Esq.r Captain General Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New Jersey and Territories thereon depending Chancellor & Vice Admiral in the same

The Petition of Samuel Hackett (an Infant) Elizabeth Hackett (his Mother, Widow and Relict of John Hackett deceas'd and John Reading (her Father, humbly Shewth

That your Petitioner Samuel Hackett of the Age of ten Years is Son and Heir of the said John Hackett late of the County of Sussex deceas'd and is Seized in Fee of divers Tracts of Lands in the Province of New Jersey and of other Estate as his right of Inheritance but not being yet of Different Age and Capacity to manage his said Estate most humbly prays (as does likewise your Petitioners his Mother and Grandfather) that your Excellency would appoint George Reading to be the Guardian of his Person and Estate for the better management and direction thereof and Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray

Eliz: Hackett
Samuel Hackett
Jn.o Reading

Let a Guardianship issue appointing Geo. Reading Esq.r Guardian to Sam.l Hackett for & during the Absence of his Mother from this Province, she being now about to embark for England

Aug.st 6. 1767.

W. Franklin

64. NANCY READING[4], married —— Reading; had (65) SUSAN READING[5], who married Peter Heath.

66. REBECCA READING[4], married John Anderson, Esq[r], high sheriff of Hunterdon county; had issue, and is said to have removed to Ohio.

67. MARY READING[4], died unmarried, in April, 1841.

9. ELIZABETH READING[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and was baptized 31 January, 1731; died about 1781; married, *circa* 1755, John Hackett, Esq[r], who died in Sussex county, New Jersey, 20 September, 1766, aged thirty-eight years.* His father-in-law, President Reading, conveyed to him large landed interests in Hunterdon and Sussex counties. He was commissioned a justice of the peace for Hunterdon county 18 May, 1751; was recommissioned 21 August, 1758; and in 1761 was made one of the justices for Sussex county, retaining the position until his death. He was the founder of Hackettstown, New Jersey. Shortly after his decease his widow accompanied her sister Ann Beatty on a visit to Europe, where she remained two years.

Child of John and Elizabeth[3] (Reading) Hackett:

68. SAMUEL READING HACKETT[4], born 1767; died, unmarried, in January, 1791. He served as ensign and afterwards as lieutenant in the Continental army.†

10. RICHARD READING[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 8 December, 1732; died *circa* 1781; married Catharine, daughter of Colonel John Reid ‡ by his wife Mary Sands. Little is known of Richard Reading. He was elected town clerk of Amwell 2 November, 1761; witnessed the will of Charles Woolverton same year; was administrator of the estate of John Peters 5 June, 1763; and in 1768 was plaintiff § in a suit against John Ely. In September, 1767, he advertised ‖ for sale his plantation of 456 acres whereon he then lived, situated in Hunterdon county, on the Delaware river, within a mile of Howell's Ferry, and with a frontage on the river of one mile, together with numerous landed interests in Sussex county. He is said to have removed to Canada shortly after this, and to have been murdered there about 1781.

Children of Richard[3] and Catharine (Reid) Reading:

69. FERDINAND READING[4], married his cousin Sarah Reading (No. 48), daughter of Captain Daniel Reading, by whom he had (70) THEODOSIA ANN READING[5], whose will, dated 21 December, 1815, proved at Albany, New York, 26 July, 1816, gives her entire estate to her mother. Mr. Reading died before 11 November, 1801, when his widow, Sarah, married Benjamin Wallace, of Albany.

71. CATHARINE READING[4], married William Seymour.¶

* Administration on his estate granted 25 October, 1766.

† Stryker's Jerseymen in the Revolution, 100.

‡ See note ‖ on pages 53-4.

§ Files 31,950 of supreme court of New Jersey.

‖ Pennsylvania Gazette, 24 September, 1767.

¶ Said to have had a daughter, who married William H. Taggard, and a son, William Wallace Seymour.

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11. Captain Thomas Reading[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 27 September, 1734, and died there 15 December, 1814. He was an ardent patriot in the Revolution, and one of the foremost men in the county. He was chosen by Congress, on 9 February, 1776, captain of the sixth company, third New Jersey regiment, "First Establishment," commanded by Colonel Elias Dayton, and was in service with his command in northern New York and Canada until the discharge of his regiment, 23 March, 1777. In June, 1778, he was appointed one of the agents * of the state for procuring provisions for the use of the army, and other supplies for carrying on the war, in which capacity he rendered valuable services. He was commissioned a justice of the peace for Hunterdon county as early as 1783, and was for many years one of the judges of the court of common pleas. Captain Reading was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in Flemington, and a member of its board of trustees, and on 6 July, 1797, was ordained an elder, with power "to conduct divine worship and read a sermon when the pastor was absent." He was a large land-owner. His home estate, formerly that of his father, contained over four hundred acres, and was located near what is now Flemington Junction. He married Rebecca Ellis, daughter of Jonathan Ellis,† of Waterford, Gloucester county, New Jersey, and granddaughter of Simeon Ellis by his wife Sarah Bates.

Children of Captain Thomas[3] and Rebecca (Ellis) Reading, born near Flemington :

72. Thomas Reading[4], born 21 July, 1764 ; died 21 September, 1784.
73. Mary Reading[4], died before 1799 ; married, 17 November, 1785, Jonathan Higgins, Jr., of Amwell, born 1756 ; died 11 October, 1829, and is buried in the Baptist graveyard at Flemington. Mr. Higgins was a Revolutionary soldier, serving as wagonmaster. He married (2) Miss Polhemus ; (3) a sister of his second wife. Issue by Mary Reading : (74) Jonathan Reading Higgins[5] ; (75) Elizabeth Higgins[5].
76. Joseph Reading[4], born about 1767 ; died in 1808 ; married Martha Hill.
77. George Reading[4], married Anastasia Reid (No. 93).
78. James Reading[4].
79. Ellis Reading[4], died 1808.
80. Deborah Reading[4], born 1777 ; buried 23 May, 1818 ; married Dr. David Bertron.
81. Elizabeth Reading[4], born 21 August, 1778 ; died 21 September, 1784.
82. Sarah Reading[4], died 13 March, 1836 ; married Captain Joseph Phillips.

12. Mary Reading[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and was baptized 8 August, 1736 ; died at Elizabeth, New Jersey, 4 April, 1794, and is buried in the graveyard of the First Presbyterian church of that place ; married Reverend William Mills, born at Smithtown, Long Island, 13 March, 1739 ; died in New York city, 18 March, 1774 ; son of Isaac

* See act of assembly of 22 June, 1778.
† First Settlers of Newton Township, New Jersey, 181–90.

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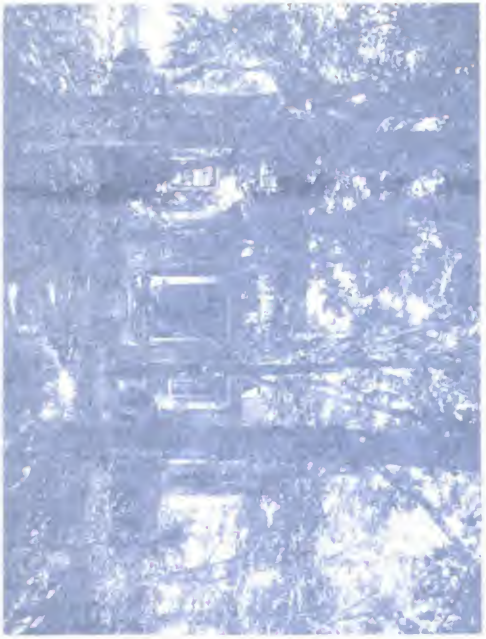

RESIDENCE OF GOVERNOR READING AT HIS DECEASE

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Mills, of Long Island. Mr. Mills was graduated at Princeton, 1756, studied theology, was licensed to preach by the presbytery of New Brunswick, March, 1760, and in 1762 became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Jamaica, Long Island, which charge he retained until his decease. He received in 1771 the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale.

Children of the Reverend William and Mary[3] (Reading) Mills, probably born at Jamaica, Long Island:

83. HANNAH MILLS[4], died, unmarried, 1799.
84. MARY MILLS[4], born 20 February, 1763; married, 1 October, 1787, Dr. Robert Halsted, a graduate of Princeton and a prominent physician of Elizabeth, New Jersey.
85. JOHN READING MILLS[4].
86. ISAAC MILLS[4]; said to be the founder of Elizabethtown, Ohio.
87. WILLIAM MILLS[4], who settled in or near Cincinnati, Ohio.
88. THADDEUS MILLS[4], married Mary Halsted; died 1816.

13. SARAH READING[3] (Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, and baptized 29 October, 1738; died in Roxbury, Morris county, New Jersey, 10 July, 1809; married,* 6 July, 1756, Augustine Reid, son of Colonel John Reid, of "Hortensia," Monmouth county, New Jersey, by his wife Mary Sands. Mr. Reid was born at "Hortensia" in 1731, and died † at Roxbury, September, 1807, where he resided on an estate conveyed to himself and his wife by Governor Reading, 6 December, 1762.‡ He also owned a portion of "Hortensia," conveyed unto him by his father, 23 November, 1762, the deed § for which recites that Colonel Reid was "heir at law" of John Reid,‖ who acquired "Hortensia" under patent dated 20 July, 1686.

* New Jersey Marriage Licenses at Trenton.

† His will, dated 23 June, 1804, proved 16 January, 1808, is on file in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton.

‡ New Jersey Deeds. § Ibid.

‖ Of JOHN REID the following memorandum, written by himself, has been preserved:

"At Niddrew Castle, the parish of Kirkleston, [I] was born the 13 February, 1655-6, and there baptized, where my father was gardener and my grandfather before him. I was bound an apprentice to a wine merchant in Edinburgh in January 1667, but my master dying before the expiration of my apprenticeship, I returned 9br 1673. My father being dead, and my mother being married again, I went to the famous Hamilton Gardens for improvement. Here I was deluded to embrace Quakerism. From thence I went to Drummond 9br 1675. Thence to Lawres, alias Fording, 27 9br 1676. There I wrote the Scotch Gardener, and was married 29 9br, 1678 to Margaret daughter of Henry Miller of Cashon, in the parish of Kirkintelloch, where she was born and baptised anno 1644-5. She had likewise embraced Quakerism. My eldest daughter, Anna was born at Lawres, 24 January, 1679. We came to Shank, 4 9br 1680. My second daughter, Helena, was born there the 2nd October 1681. My third daughter, Margaret, was born there the 11th May, 1683. We went to Leith, for our voyage to America, the 2 August, 1683, and came on board ship the 10th and the next day at Aberdeen, where we staid to the 28th 10br. Entered Sandy Hook and landed on Staten Island the 19th, went to Elizabethtown the 23d and to Woodbridge 10 January, 1683-4. My daughter Margaret died the 15th and was buried the next day at Amboy. We removed to the House in the field at Amboy, 13th 10br, 1684. My son John was born there 27th July, 1686, came to Hortensia 26 10br 1687. My daughter Anna was married to Captain John Anderson, 7th 10br 1701. I first received the sacrament of the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ in the Church of England, 28 March, 1703. My daughter Helena was married to John Bartow, Rector of

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Children of Augustine and Sarah[3] (Reading) Reid :

89. MARY REID[4], married Moses Baldwin.
90. ELIZABETH REID[4], married Isaac Stark, of Roxbury.
91. CATHARINE REID[4], married John Stark, 3d.
92. SARAH REID[4], born 16 August, 1768 ; died 8 May, 1844 ; married Montgomery Reading (No. 23).
93. ANASTASIA REID[4], married George Reading (No. 77).
93½. JOHN READING REID[4],* called "of Annapolis Royal" in deed of 19 August, 1816.
94. AUGUSTINE REID[4], married, 20 March, 1798, Sophia, daughter of Joseph Corwin.
95. SAMUEL REID[4], married Phœbe ——, both of whom join in conveying land in Roxbury, 1 March, 1810.

Westchester, 17th 9br 1705. . . . My son John was married to Mary Sands, at Hempstead on Long Island, the 17th Dec. 1721. . . . "

John Reid's removal to America was at the instance of the proprietors of East Jersey. Upon his arrival he became deputy-surveyor to the province, and an engraved map, drawn by him, of lands on the Raritan, Millstone, Rahway, and South rivers, and in other localities, is in the library of the New Jersey Historical Society. He received from the Proprietors in 1686 a grant of land in Monmouth county, which he called "Hortensia," and to which he removed. Up to this time he had acted as clerk of the Amboy Quaker Meeting. In 1687 he was one of the commissioners to settle the boundary between East and West Jersey, and as early as 1696 became one of the council of proprietors of the former province. In 1687 he was appointed by the proprietors of East Jersey to act as their agent in case of the death or absence of George Wilcocks, and in the same year was appointed King's attorney for Monmouth county, but refused the office. He was several years a member of the East Jersey assembly, also of the first assembly which met after the union of the two provinces, and of subsequent ones. In 1703 he was appointed surveyor-general ; in 1709 was recommended by the Lords of Trade for a seat in the provincial council, but failed of appointment ; from 1709 until 1714 he was one of the land commissioners, and in 1711 was president judge of the court of quarter sessions of Monmouth county. He was the author of "Observations on the Laws of New Jersey." He died at Hortensia, 16 March, 1723, and his head-stone is still standing in Topanemus graveyard, near Freehold. He married, 29 November, 1678, Margaret Miller, by whom he had four children :

ANNA REID, who married Honorable John Anderson, president of his Majesty's council of New Jersey, and, by virtue of such office, acting governor and commander-in-chief of that province in 1736.

HELENA REID, married Reverend John Bartow.

MARGARET REID.

COLONEL JOHN REID, who derived the title "colonel" from his appointment, 4 December, 1739, to the lieutenant-colonelcy of the regiment of Monmouth militia commanded by Colonel John Throckmorton. His children were :

JOHN REID, died, unmarried, in 1750.
AUGUSTINE REID, married Sarah Reading.
SAMUEL REID.
MARY S. REID, married Thomas Kearney.
ANNA REID, married Paul Vandervoorst.
HELENA REID, married Bowne.
MARGARET REID, married James Kearney.
CATHARINE REID, married Richard Reading.
EUPHEMIA REID, married Daniel Reading.
THEODOSIA REID, married Jasper Smith, Esq., an ardent patriot of the Revolution and one of the leading lawyers of Hunterdon county.

(New Jersey Archives, i. 510, 523 ; ii. 113, 190, 332 ; Old Times in Monmouth, 172, 256, 269, 270 ; Bartow Genealogy, 182–3 ; New York Biographical and Genealogical Record, January, 1872 ; New Jersey Wills, xxvi. 379–84 ; Records of the Orphans' Court of Monmouth County, C, 128, 129, 206, 224.)

* He was doubtless the John Reid who served as lieutenant in the second regiment New Jersey loyalists and removed with other loyalists to Nova Scotia.

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20. CAPTAIN JOHN READING[4] (John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1751; died there, 30 November, 1820. He was known as "valliant" John, and is believed to have been so styled on account of service in the Revolutionary army. In 1776 John Reading was ensign in the company commanded by Captain Thomas Reading, was promoted second lieutenant in Captain Doughty's company, third battalion, Second Establishment, and 1 January, 1777, first lieutenant, Captain Cox's company, same battalion. He retired from the army 26 September, 1780.* Later, possibly after the Revolution, he held a captain's commission, and in a suit in the supreme court† of New Jersey, 11 November, 1788, he is styled "Captain John Reading, Esq." His will,‡ dated 20 October, 1815, was proved 18 October, 1820. He married, 7 April, 1772, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Hankinson, Esq',§ of Readington, Hunterdon county, by his wife Rachel. She was born 27 November, 1748; died 19 June, 1817, and both she and her husband are buried in the graveyard of Amwell Presbyterian church.

Children of John[4] and Elizabeth (Hankinson) Reading, born in Hunterdon county:

96. MARY READING[5], born 1772; died 4 May, 1825, unmarried.
97. WILLIAM READING[5], born 1773; died 10 December, 1793, unmarried.
98. JOHN READING[5], born 1775; died 9 May, 1821, unmarried.
99. ANN READING[5], born 29 January, 1777; died 17 April, 1861, unmarried.
100. JOSEPH READING[5], born 12 August, 1778; died 2 October, 1853; married Eleanor Grandin.

21. MAJOR CHARLES READING[4] (John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, but the date of birth and the date and place of death have not been ascertained. He was a Revolutionary soldier,‖ having served as lieutenant and captain of the third regiment Hunterdon county militia, and after the war was a major in the militia, by which title he is styled in the probate of the will of his step-father, Henry Bailey. He was a member of the county board of chosen freeholders in 1792, and a trustee of the Flemington Presbyterian church from that date until 1814. On 8 September, 1804, he and his wife Abigail conveyed land which he had received from his father. He married Abigail, daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Amwell.

* Stryker's Jerseymen in the Revolution, 97.
† Supreme court file, 31,531.
‡ Hunterdon County Wills, iii. 336.
§ His will, dated 27 July, 1783, names, among other children, "daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Reading."
‖ Stryker's Jerseymen in the Revolution, 406.

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Children of Major Charles[4] and Abigail (Hunt) Reading:

101. HENRY READING[5], married Susan Dilts.
102. SYDNEY READING[5].
103. BERNARD READING[5], removed to Wisconsin.
104. JOHN READING[5], who is said to have removed "West," and to have been murdered by the Indians.
105. THOMAS READING[5], born 11 June, 1780; died 8 April, 1853; married Mary King.
106. MARIA READING[5], married, 4 March, 1820, Robert Anderson.
107. JEMIMA READING[5], born 7 August, 1788; died 24 May, 1853; married George Risler.
108. CHARLES READING, JR.[5], married Gordiana Wykoff; removed to Cayuga county, New York; had daughter (109) ABIGAIL READING[6], who married David Huff, of Somerset county, New Jersey, 4 June, 1845.

23. MONTGOMERY READING[4] (John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 3 April, 1758; died at Independence,* Sussex county, same state, 12 March, 1815. He was commissioned one of the justices of Sussex county, 25 November, 1809, and reappointed 9 February, 1814, and was for many years a member of the board of chosen freeholders, and one of the trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Independence. He married, 18 November, 1785, his cousin Sarah Reid (No. 92), daughter of Augustine Reid by his wife Sarah Reading. She was born 16 August, 1768, and died 8 May, 1844.†

Children of Montgomery[4] and Sarah (Reid) Reading, born in Sussex county:

110. ALEXANDER READING[5], died September, 1834; married Margaret Harker.
111. CHARLOTTE READING[5], died July, 1845; married —— Reading.
112. CHARLES B. READING[5], died without issue, *circa* 1848.
113. ISABELLA REBECCA READING[5], not of age in 1821; living in 1837.
114. WILLIAM READING[5], born 15 January, 1786; died 25 August, 1835; married Sarah Lanning.

37. MAJOR SAMUEL READING[4] (Colonel George[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, *circa* 1758; died at Frankfort, Kentucky, about September, 1838; was commissioned, 18 December, 1775, first lieutenant of Captain Stout's company, second battalion, First Establishment, New Jersey troops; was in the expedition to Canada and taken prisoner at the battle of Three Rivers, 8 June, 1776; was commissioned by Congress, 5 February, 1777, as captain of second battalion, New Jersey Line, to rank from 1 January, 1777; was promoted to the rank of major of first regiment New Jersey Line, 29 December, 1781, and remained in service until the close of the war. Major Reading was of Newark, New Jersey, until after 1805, when he removed to Kentucky. His will bears date 18 August, 1836, and was probated in Franklin county, Kentucky, at the October term,

* Now a part of Warren county.

† Will proved 21 May, 1844.

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1838. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Gouverneur,* of Newark. She is believed to have died before the date of her husband's will, since she is not named therein.

Children of Major Samuel[4] and Sarah (Gouverneur) Reading, born at or near Newark :

115. NICHOLAS GOUVERNEUR READING[5], born about 1790; married Sophia Atwood.
116. GERTRUDE GOUVERNEUR READING[5], died unmarried at Newark, New Jersey, in April, 1845.
117. REBECCA READING[5], named in her father's will of 1836.
118. SAMUEL GOUVERNEUR READING[5], served as private in Captain Stephen Baldwin's company of New Jersey militia from Newark, in service from 18 September, 1812, to 30 November, 1812.†

43. JOHN REID READING[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 30 October, 1756; died there, 30 April, 1821; married Mary Ann, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Kennedy. Mrs. Reading died 10 January, 1844, aged seventy-six years, eleven months, and she and her husband are buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at Flemington, of which church Mr. Reading was a trustee from 1809 until his death. He was commonly known as "Gentleman John."

Children of John Reid[4] and Mary Ann (Kennedy) Reading, born near Flemington :

119. ROBERT KENNEDY READING[5], born 20 June, 1790; died 13 December, 1853; married Catharine Maria Henry.
120. DANIEL REID READING[5], born 17 December, 1796; died 25 December, 1868.
121. ELIZA READING[5], born 28 April, 1799; died, unmarried, 16 September, 1818.
122. MARIA READING[5], born 6 March, 1802; died 27 January, 1865; married Henry Disborough.
123. THEODOSIA READING[5], died 28 February, 1858; married (1) Nicholas De Pue; (2) General Isaac Gray Farlee.

44. ELLEN READING[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey; married (1) Benjamin Rogers,‡ who died about 1794; (2) Lieutenant James Montgomery, son of James Montgomery § by his wife Esther Wood. Lieutenant Montgomery was born in Monmouth county,

* SAMUEL GOUVERNEUR was baptized in the Dutch church of New York city, 26 February, 1720; was a son of Isaac Gouverneur, of New York, by his wife Sarah, daughter of Dr. Samuel Staats by his wife Johanna Rynders; grandson of Nicholas Gouverneur, a wealthy merchant of New York and founder of the family of that name in America, whose wife Machtelt was daughter of Isaac de Reimer by his wife Elizabeth Gravenraet.

† Records in adjutant-general's office at Trenton, New Jersey.

‡ SAMUEL ROGERS, of Chesterfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, in his will of 15 July, 1807, on file at Trenton, mentions his "nephew" Benjamin Rogers, "late of Allentown, deceased," and the said Benjamin's children, viz.: Euphemia, Isaac, Eliza, Robert, Sarah, James, and Helena.

§ JAMES MONTGOMERY descended from the first earl of Eglinton. See History of the Family of Montgomery, by Thomas H. Montgomery (Philadelphia, 1863).

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New Jersey, 22 November, 1755; died there, June, 1832. He was educated to the law, but at the commencement of the Revolution he entered the army, holding a lieutenant's commission in the New Jersey militia, and is said to have served under General Richard Montgomery at Quebec in December, 1775, and also in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth. After the close of the war he went to sea as supercargo, but was unfortunate, lost his patrimony, and later engaged in merchandising and farming.

Children of Benjamin and Ellen[4] (Reading) Rogers:

124. EUPHEMIA ROGERS[5].
125. ISAAC ROGERS[5].
126. ELIZA ROGERS[5].
127. ROBERT E. ROGERS[5].
128. SARAH ROGERS[5].
129. JAMES ROGERS[5].
130. ELLEN ROGERS[5], married John Chambers.

Children of James and Ellen[4] (Reading) Montgomery:

131. ESTHER WOOD MONTGOMERY[5], died at Trenton, New Jersey, 7 July, 1875.
132. JOHN MONTGOMERY[5].
133. WILLIAM READING MONTGOMERY[5], born 10 July, 1801; died at Bristol, Pennsylvania, 31 May, 1871. He was graduated at the United States military academy in 1825, and became second lieutenant in the third infantry, with which regiment he served until 1838 on garrison and frontier duty, also performing the duties of disbursing officer during the removal of the Choctaw Indians from Mississippi to their reservation. He obtained a captaincy, 7 July, 1838, and served on the Canadian border during the disturbances of 1838–46, in the Florida war of 1840–42, and in the occupation of Texas in 1845. He took part in the war with Mexico, was wounded at Resaca de la Palma, and brevetted major, and at Molino del Rey he was again wounded, although not until he had succeeded to the command of his regiment, which he led at Chapultepec and the capture of Mexico. His services won for him the brevet of lieutenant-colonel, and he was promoted major in December, 1852. He was stationed at Fort Riley, in Kansas, during the trouble in that territory, and there pursued a course of strict impartiality, although his personal feelings were in favor of the free state men; but his actions failed to meet with the approval of his superiors, and he was dismissed from service. At the beginning of the civil war he organized the first New Jersey volunteers, joined the army of the Potomac, and aided in covering its retreat from Bull Run. He was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers 17 May, 1861, and appointed military governor of Alexandria, Virginia. Subsequently he held a similar office in Annapolis, Maryland, and then in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, until 1863, after which he served on a military commission in Memphis, Tennessee. Failing health caused his resignation on 4 April, 1864, and after a brief interval of mercantile life in Philadelphia, he retired to his home in Bristol. He married his cousin, Hannah B. Wood, daughter of Thomas Newbold Wood by his wife Ann Reading (No. 153).

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Fourth Generation

45. EUPHEMIA READING[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, May, 1761; died in Chesterfield, Burlington county, 2 July, 1837; married, 9 September, 1788, Major Barzillai Newbold, born in Chesterfield, February, 1759; died there in 1815;* son of William Newbold † by his wife Sarah Stevenson. He served as major in the Burlington county militia during the Revolution; ‡ in 1794–5–6 was one of the county commissioners of appeal, and in 1799 surveyor of highways. He was a man of wealth, and possessed a large landed estate in New Jersey and Delaware.

Children of Major Barzillai and Euphemia[4] (Reading) Newbold, born in Burlington county:

134. SUSAN NEWBOLD[5], born 10 September, 1789; died November, 1866; married, in 1808, Thomas Reynolds Lacy, Esq[r], son of General John Lacy, and grandson of Colonel Thomas Reynolds, of Burlington county.
135. ANN W. NEWBOLD[5], born 11 September, 1790; died 1867; married (1) in 1810, Stacy C. Bispham; (2) —— Collins.
136. DANIEL NEWBOLD[5], born 30 October, 1791; married Rachel Lawrie.
137. FRANKLIN NEWBOLD[5], born 13 September, 1793; died young.
138. WILLIAM NEWBOLD[5], born 3 February, 1795; died young.
139. ROBERT READING NEWBOLD[5], born 14 November, 1796; married Rebecca Burr.
140. MARY E. NEWBOLD[5], born 17 May, 1798; died 11 April, 1848; married Joshua S. Burr.
141. ANTHONY TAYLOR NEWBOLD[5], § born 27 April, 1800; died 21 October, 1859; married, 25 June, 1826, Rebecca Field Taylor, daughter of Amos Taylor.
142. DAVID S. NEWBOLD[5], born 17 March, 1802; died 10 October, 1877; married, 12 January, 1827, Sarah Stockton.
143. BARZILLAI NEWBOLD[5], born 30 January, 1804; died young.

* His will, dated 21 September, 1814, proved 18 March, 1815 (Burlington County Wills, B, 5), gives to sons Daniel and Anthony plantations in Delaware. His wife's will, dated 15 May, 1835, was proved 2 August, 1837. (Burlington County Wills, E, 122.)

† WILLIAM NEWBOLD, born 10 November, 1736; died in 1794. He was a member of the Burlington county committee of safety in 1775, and for thirteen years a member of the county board of chosen freeholders. He was a son of Thomas Newbold, Esq[r], by his wife Edith, daughter of Marmaduke Coate. Thomas Newbold was born in Burlington county, 26 April, 1703, and, 1 December, 1739, was commissioned one of his Majesty's justices of the peace. His father, Michael Newbold, commissioned justice of the peace for Burlington county in 1701, was a son of Michael Newbold, who, in an affidavit of 17 March, 1682, describes himself as "of Sheffield, Park Gate in the county of York (England) yeoman, aged 58 years or thereabouts."

‡ Stryker's Jerseymen in the Revolution, 368.

§ ANTHONY TAYLOR NEWBOLD was a merchant of Philadelphia, and by his wife, Rebecca Field Taylor, had:

CHARLES HOLMES NEWBOLD, died 20 February, 1844.

MARY HOLMES NEWBOLD.

LAURA NEWBOLD, married, June, 1851, Charles Platt, Esq[r], of Philadelphia.

EMILY NEWBOLD, married, June, 1857, J. Sperry Willing.

VIRGINIA NEWBOLD, married, January, 1856, Thomas McIntosh Stewart, Esq[r], of Philadelphia.

AMOS TAYLOR NEWBOLD, died 31 August, 1885; married, April, 1868, Catharine Reese.

SALLY TAYLOR NEWBOLD, died August 6, 1894; married, January, 1864, David Pepper, of Philadelphia.

MARIA NEWBOLD, married, October, 1863, John Lowber Welsh, Esq[r], of Philadelphia.

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46. DANIEL REID READING[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 5 February, 1763; died there, 9 April, 1834; married, 3 November, 1795, Jane, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Kennedy. Mrs. Reading was born 17 January, 1770; died 30 July, 1840, and is buried with her husband in the graveyard of the Presbyterian church at Flemington.

Children of Daniel Reid[4] and Jane (Kennedy) Reading, all born near Flemington:

144. ELIZABETH H. READING[5], born 5 October, 1796; died 14 October, 1842; married John Grandin, Esq[r].
145. DANIEL KENNEDY READING[5], born 1 February, 1804; died 23 November, 1835; married Mary Kennedy.
146. EUPHEMIA READING[5], born December, 1811; died 29 March, 1850; married William Kennedy, Esq[r].

47. ANN READING[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey. The dates of her birth and death have not been ascertained. She was living 29 November, 1817, the date of her husband's will,* in which she is named. She married Thomas Newbold Wood,† a prominent and wealthy citizen of Burlington county, New Jersey, who died there in 1823.

Children of Thomas Newbold and Ann[4] (Reading) Wood, born in Chesterfield, Burlington county:

147. GEORGE WOOD[5],‡ born 6 January, 1789; died 17 March, 1860; married, 30 July, 1823, Mary E., daughter of Isaac Kip by his wife Catharine Van Wagenen.
148. READING WOOD[5], born 20 April, 1791; died unmarried.
149. WILLIAM EMLEY WOOD[5], born 31 October, 1793; died unmarried.
150. MARY GRAY WOOD[5], born 7 September, 1795; died 19 November, 1878; married, 29 December, 1814, Thomas Black, Esq[r].
151. DANIEL READING WOOD[5], born 3 November, 1797.
152. THOMAS WOOD[5], born 12 January, 1800; married Mary, daughter of Thomas S. Field.

* Will proved 17 June, 1823, and recorded in Burlington county, will book C, 340.

† WILLIAM WOOD was an early settler in Burlington county, where he married, 10 October, 1682, Mary Parnell, and died 24 September, 1722. His son William married, 30 April, 1724, Susanna, daughter of Samuel Taylor, and had son William, who married, in 1753, Anna, daughter of Thomas Newbold, and by her had Thomas Newbold Wood, named in the text.

‡ GEORGE WOOD was graduated at Princeton in 1808, and, after studying law with Richard Stockton, was admitted to the bar in 1812, and settled in the practice of his profession at New Brunswick. In 1831 he removed to New York, where he took high rank among lawyers. L. Q. C. Elmer, justice of the supreme court of New Jersey, pronounced Mr. Wood "probably the ablest man New Jersey has produced," and said that his "intellect was of the highest order, entitling him to rank with Mr. Webster." On one occasion, when William C. Preston, of South Carolina, was about to argue an important case in the United States supreme court, Daniel Webster asked him who was on the other side. Preston replied that it was a man from New York, whose name he could not recall, and said, "A sleepy-looking fellow named Wood, I think." "If it is George Wood," said Webster, "I advise you to look out how you wake him up." In 1845, Mr. Wood was strongly recommended to President Tyler for a seat in the United States supreme court. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Hamilton college in 1842 and by Union in 1845. (Appletons' Cyclopædia of American Biography; Collections of New Jersey Historical Society, vii, 417.)

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153. HANNAH B. WOOD[5], born 10 March, 1803; married General William Reading Montgomery (No. 133).
154. ANN WOOD[5], born 18 January, 1806; died unmarried.
155. EDWARD WOOD[5], born 10 January, 1808; died 2 December, 1892.

49. THEODOSIA READING[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where she died about 1804; married Reverend Thomas Grant, son of Thomas Grant by his wife Catharine Stevens, born at New York city, 16 March, 1763, and baptized at the Presbyterian church of that city, 21 March of the same year. He was graduated at Princeton in 1786; ordained to the ministry by the presbytery of New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1791, and on 13 December of that year was installed as pastor of the united churches of Amwell and of Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. It was during his pastorate that the church at Flemington was built. In April, 1809, Mr. Grant's failing health compelled him to request a severance of the pastoral relation between himself and the several congregations, which was accordingly done, when he retired to Mill Hill, near Trenton, where he died 10 March, 1811.* His will, proved at Burlington, New Jersey, 9 April, 1811, showed him to be possessed of considerable real estate in Virginia, and his personal property was inventoried at twenty-five thousand dollars. He married (2) 6 December, 1805, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Bryan, Esq[r], of Somerset county, New Jersey. She died 9 June, 1807, and is buried in the Old Amwell burying-ground. One child, Elizabeth, was the issue of this union. He married (3) Mary E. ——, who survived him.

Children of Reverend Thomas and Theodosia[4] (Reading) Grant:

156. CATHARINE STEVENS GRANT[5], born 16 August, 1793; married, 6 June, 1815, Abraham Schuyler Neilson, Esq.,† born at New Brunswick, 10 September, 1792; died there, 30 June, 1861. Issue: (157) JOHN GRANT NEILSON[6], born 21 April, 1816; (158) CATHARINE AMELIA NEILSON[6], born 10 October, 1817; married Alexander Brown, Esq[r], of Philadelphia; (159) WILLIAM HOWARD NEILSON[6], born 13 January, 1820; (160) THOMAS GRANT NEILSON[6], born 15 April, 1822; (161) JAMES NEILSON[6], born 12 December, 1824; (162) THEODORE GRANT NEILSON[6], born 12 February, 1826; (163) MARY ELIZABETH NEILSON[6], born 12 April, 1829; married T. R. Warren, Esq[r], of New Brunswick; (164) CORNELIA WOODHULL NEILSON[6], born 9 January, 1835.
165. THEODOSIA GRANT[5], married Reverend William Whitehead.
166. THOMAS GRANT[5].
167. JOHN GRANT[5].

* The True American, Philadelphia, 20 March, 1811, states that Mr. Grant was interred in the Presbyterian churchyard at Trenton, and that "the Church of Christ has seldom been called upon to mourn the departure of a more solid, judicious and evangelical divine."

† Mr. Neilson was a son of COLONEL JOHN NEILSON, of New Brunswick, an eminent citizen of that place and prominent in Revolutionary affairs. Colonel Neilson married, 31 December, 1768, Catharine, daughter of John Voorhees, Esq[r].

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50. MARY READING[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, about 1757; died there in October, 1816;* married, 3 April, 1778, Captain Arthur Gray, son of Abraham and Aronache Gray, of Kingwood, same county. Captain Gray died March, 1811.† He was a captain in the militia, member of the county board of chosen freeholders, and one of the first trustees of the Flemington Presbyterian church.

Children of Captain Arthur and Mary (Reading[4]) Gray:

168. EUPHEMIA GRAY[5], married, 8 June, 1800, Benjamin Dean, Esq[r], of Readington, Hunterdon county.
169. RICHARD GRAY[5], removed to Morris county.
170. JESSE GRAY[5], removed to Morris county.
171. THEODOSIA GRAY[5], married, 10 December, 1801, Isaac How.
172. DAVID GRAY[5], of Kingwood.
173. REBECCA GRAY[5], married, 26 April, 1806, Jacob Hoagland.

51. WILLIAM READING[4] (Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, *circa* 1754; died there in 1788. He resided in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, on land entailed by the will of his grandfather Reading. Letters of administration upon his estate were granted 7 May, 1788.‡ He married, 6 December, 1775, Ann, daughter of Elisha Emley§ by his wife Ann Atkinson.‖ Mrs. Reading was born 4 April, 1757; died 18 April, 1847. She married, second, 17 January, 1796, Henry Gilbert.

Children of William[4] and Ann (Emley) Reading, born near Rosemont:

174. ELISHA EMLEY READING[5], born 22 January, 1776; died 18 August, 1824; married Ann Reading (No. 182).
175. GEORGE READING[5], married and had sons: (176) GEORGE READING[6]; (177) WILLIAM READING[6].
178. JOSEPH READING[5], died without issue, 1860; married Nancy Doyle.
179. ASHER READING[5], born 19 October, 1784; died 18 January, 1864; married Margaret Wolverton.
180. WILLIAM READING[5], born 20 February, 1787; died 22 April, 1831; married Elizabeth Sergeant.

52. JOHN READING[4] (Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, 29 March, 1756; died there, 18 February, 1802. He was provided with an estate under the will of his grandfather, Governor Reading.

* Administration on her estate granted in Hunterdon county, 25 October, 1816.

† Inventory of his estate filed in Hunterdon county, 23 November, 1812.

‡ New Jersey Wills, xxxi. 144.

§ Son of John Emley, Esq[r], who was for many years a member of the assembly from Hunterdon county, and the son of William Emley, Esq[r], member of the first assembly of West Jersey, also a member of the governor's council of that province, and one of the justices of the court of Burlington county. The name is sometimes spelled Emly.

‖ She married, second, Richard Holcombe, Esq[r], of Kingwood.

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Cooley, in "Trenton and Ewing Settlers," attributes to him the Revolutionary service ascribed elsewhere in this volume to John, the eldest grandson of Governor Reading. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Harrison by his wife Anne Wynat; born at Kingwood; died at Philadelphia, 8 March, 1845. Mrs. Reading's brother, John Harrison, was treasurer of Princeton college from 1791 to 1794.

Child of John[4] and Mary Harrison Reading:

181. Amy Harrison Reading[5], born 21 August, 1786; died 23 May, 1843; married Henry Mallet-Prevost.

54. Joseph Reading[4] (Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 28 January, 1760; died there, 11 March, 1810. He was chosen ensign of seventh company, west battalion, Amwell militia, 28 March, 1793. He married Lucy, daughter of Elisha Emley * by his wife Ann Atkinson. Mrs. Reading was born 1 January, 1762; died 5 August, 1831, and with her husband is buried in the Reading graveyard near Rosemont.

Children of Joseph and Lucy (Emley) Reading, born at Kingwood:

182. Ann Reading[5], born 10 May, 1785; died 28 March, 1843; married Elisha Emley Reading (No. 174).

183. Amy Reading[5], born 2 March, 1787; died at Kingwood, 3 September, 1858; married, 23 September, 1807, George Opdyke, Jr., born in Hunterdon county, 1775; died 3 December, 1831, son of George Opdyke by his wife Sophia Baker. Issue: (184) Nancy Opdyke[6], born January, 1809; died 1 June, 1828; (185) Sophia Baker Opdyke[6], born 1811; died 1860; married Asa Ent; (186) Lucy Emley Opdyke[6], born 1813; married Daniel Poulson; (187) Joseph Reading Opdyke[6], born 1815; married Sarah (No. 336), daughter of Asher Reading; (188) Theodosia Reading Opdyke[6], born 1818; (189) John B. Opdyke[6], born 1824; married Ann Conard; (190) George W. Opdyke[6], born 1826; married Emeline Jacoby.

191. John Reading[5], born 8 October, 1789; died 12 November, 1871; married Martha Sergeant.

192. Sarah Reading[5], born 30 November, 1791; married Charles Sergeant.

193. Hannah Reading[5], born 19 May, 1794; died 11 September, 1854; married Edmund Rittenhouse.

194. Maria Reading[5], born 2 September, 1797; died 19 February, 1869; married Joseph West.

195. Theodosia Reading[5], born 18 April, 1800; died 5 February, 1875; married Larison Stryker.

196. Lucy Emley Reading[5], born 12 January, 1803; died 27 September, 1847; married William Kugler, of Centre Bridge, Pennsylvania.

55. Samuel Ryerson Reading[4] (Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, 10 June, 1771; died there, 22 August, 1838.

* See note to 51 on page 62.

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He received under the will of his father an estate of some two hundred and fifty acres, on the bank of the Delaware river, immediately opposite what is now Lower Black Ledge. The eastern line is marked by a creek, which empties into the Delaware at what is now the head of the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan Canal; it embraced what was at one time the most valuable shad-fishery between the head of tide-water, Trenton, and Easton. With it was connected the ferry right from the Jersey side. This ferry has long since disappeared, and a bridge at Point Pleasant station has taken its place. The old stone mansion, about one-half mile from Bull's Island station, is still standing. He married (1) 10 February, 1793, Ellen, daughter of Joshua Anderson, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, by his wife Hannah Smith. She was born 24 October, 1771; died 5 August, 1807. He married (2) 24 June, 1809, Susan, daughter of Isaac Rittenhouse. She was born in 1778; died 2 June, 1849.

Children of Samuel Ryerson[4] and Ellen (Anderson) Reading, all born in Kingwood:

197. William Anderson Reading[5], born 27 November, 1793; died 18 March, 1878; married Deborah Coryell.
198. Joshua Anderson Reading[5], born 4 March, 1795; died 4 April, 1796.
199. Pierson Anderson Reading[5], born 11 October, 1797; died 23 July, 1884; married Mary Hoagland.
200. Anderson Reading[5], born 21 July, 1800; died, unmarried, 10 November, 1825.
201. Eliza Harrison Reading[5], born 20 January, 1802; died 20 March, 1889; married (1) 12 May, 1825, Joseph A. Lambert; (2) 23 October, 1834, John Wilson, born 10 September, 1792; died 18 May, 1851. By her first husband had: (202) Joseph A. Lambert[6], born 5 May, 1826; died 3 January, 1870. By her second husband had: (203) Ellen Wilson[6], born 16 August, 1835; died 29 November, 1891. (204) Cornelius Wilson[6], born 12 March, 1837; married Amelia Dilts.
205. Lucy E. Reading[5], born 22 March, 1804; died, unmarried, 16 October, 1843.
206. Ellen Anderson Reading[5], born 19 April, 1806; died 14 April, 1859; married, 29 October, 1857, as second wife, her cousin, Joseph, son of Elisha Emley and Ann (Reading) Reading (No. 174).

Children of Samuel Ryerson[4] and Sarah (Rittenhouse) Reading, born in Kingwood:

207. Louis B. Reading[5], born 3 March, 1811; died, unmarried, 4 October, 1838.
208. Theodosia Grant Reading[5], born 31 December, 1816; died 31 December, 1873; married Henry Pool Cullen, Esq[r].

56. Pierson Reading[4] (Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county *circa* 1780, and is said to have died in New Orleans, 26 August, 1847. He was for a short period a resident of Hunterdon county. In 1802 his father conveyed unto him an island in the Delaware river, called Eagle's island. He was also the executor of his father's will. He married (1) 11 February, 1804, Mary, daughter of Samuel Opdyke by his wife Susanna Robeson. He married (2)

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16 September, 1815, Charity, widow of William E. Green, and daughter of John Guild by his wife Abigail Howell, born 24 September, 1781; died 16 April, 1864.

Children of Pierson[4] and Mary (Opdyke) Reading, born in Hunterdon county

209. SUSAN READING[5], married Robeson Rockhill, Esq[r], of Fittstown, Hunterdon county, and had: (210) JOHN CLAYTON ROCKHILL[6], who married (1) Caroline Burton, widow of John Guild Reading, of Philadelphia, and (2) Miss Trego, of Baltimore.

211. AMY READING[5], married, as third wife, Reverend Eli Field Cooley, D.D., born at Sunderland, Massachusetts, 15 October, 1781; died at Ewing, New Jersey, 22 April, 1860. He was the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Trenton, now Ewing, and the compiler of the valuable work "A Genealogy of Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing, Old Hunterdon County, New Jersey."

212. MARY READING[5], married, 18 November, 1837, George Mason, and had: (213) JOHN MASON[6]. (214) SUSAN MASON[6].

Children of Pierson[4] and Charity (Guild) Reading, born in Ewing:

215. PIERSON BARTON READING[5], born 26 November, 1816; died 29 May, 1868; married Fannie Wallace Washington.

216. JOHN GUILD READING[5], born 1818; died in Philadelphia, 23 February, 1850; married Caroline, daughter of Robert Burton by his wife Eliza Elliott Hutton, of Philadelphia. Their only child, (217) ROBERT READING[6], died young. Mrs. Reading married, second, John Clayton Rockhill, Esq[r] (No. 210).

218. ALFRED READING[5], born 20 December, 1820; died 7 November, 1894; married Bridget Connon.

76. JOSEPH READING[4] (Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, *circa* 1767; died in 1808;* married, 1 March, 1789, by the Reverend William Frazer, to Martha Hill, of Amwell. Mr. Reading was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in Flemington. He resided at Reading Mills, near Flemington.

Children of Joseph[4] and Martha (Hill) Reading, born near Flemington:

219. ANNA M. READING[5], born 23 November, 1789; died 29 July, 1821; married, 30 August, 1811, Daniel H. Anderson, of Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Issue: (220) WILLIAM HAWKS ANDERSON[6], born 1 June, 1812; died 31 January, 1857; (221) HENRY VAN LIEW ANDERSON[6], born 18 March, 1814; (222) SARAH ANN ANDERSON[6], born 9 September, 1816; (223) JOHN BRINTON ANDERSON[6], born 3 December, 1818; (224) JACOB READING ANDERSON[6], born 28 March, 1821; died 9 August, 1895.

225. THOMAS W. READING[5], born 19 February, 1792; died 10 March, 1860; married (1) Esther Moore; (2) Mary Waldron.

226. FRANCIS READING[5], born 17 December, 1798; died 13 March, 1863; married Anne Bowne.

* Administration on his estate granted in Hunterdon county, 23 December, 1808. (Hunterdon County Administrations, i. 64.)

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77. GEORGE READING[4] (Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey; married his cousin Anastasia Reid (No. 93), daughter of Augustine Reid by his wife Sarah Reading. But little is known of this family. They removed from New Jersey before 1802, and it is possible that there were other children than those named below.

Children of George[4] and Anastasia (Reid) Reading:

227. GEORGE R. READING[5], married, 24 January, 1808, Jane Simpson.
228. AUGUSTINE R. READING[5], born 11 September, 1802; died 9 May, 1882; married Catharine Ann Reading (No. 485).

79. ELLIS READING[4] (Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey; died at Flemington in 1808.* The name of his wife has not been ascertained. In a deed dated 25 September, 1821, it is recited that "Ellis Reading, third son of Thomas Reading deceased, died in the lifetime of his father, leaving male issue living namely, Thomas H. Reading," and in a deed of 20 March, 1821, the said Thomas H. Reading joins his wife Elizabeth in conveying land in said county, in which deed Thomas H. Reading is styled "eldest son of Ellis Reading deceased."† There may have been other children than those here named.

Children of Ellis Reading[4]:

229. BURNS READING[5], died before 1821.
230. REBECCA READING[5].
231. THOMAS H. READING[5], born 8 August, 1793; died 17 May, 1859; married Elizabeth Runkle.

80. DEBORAH READING[4] (Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, in 1777; died at Philadelphia, where she was buried, 23 May, 1818; married Dr. David Bertron, son of Dr. Abraham and Rebecca (Moses) Bertron, who resided on the south branch of the Raritan, not far from Readington, as early as 1784.‡ Dr. David Bertron was born in 1763, and died 4 August, 1826, at Philadelphia, where he had practised his profession for more than a quarter of a century.

Children of Dr. David and Deborah[4] (Reading) Bertron:

232. ELIZA JONES BERTRON[5], born near Flemington, June, 1793; died at Germantown, Philadelphia, March, 1873; married William Porter, of Philadelphia.
233. MARIA CONOVER BERTRON[5], born 31 January, 1804; died 1 September, 1852; married, 12 August, 1823, John Mulford, Jr., born 26 March, 1800, son of John and Sarah Mulford.

* Administration on his estate, 5 March, 1808.

† Hunterdon Deeds, xxxi. 565.

‡ History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, 220.

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234. George W. Bertron[5], married Henrietta Rohrman, of Philadelphia.

235. Samuel Reading Bertron[5], born at Philadelphia, 17 December, 1806; died of yellow fever at his plantation, "Greenwood," near Port Gibson, Mississippi, 7 October, 1878. He was graduated at Princeton in 1828, and subsequently entered the theological seminary at that place. A Port Gibson newspaper, in an article on his death, says, "Mr. Bertron was one of our oldest and most respected citizens. Early in life he chose the South for his home and field of labor. By marriage he became related to some of the most worthy families of Claiborne county, and for nearly half a century he has figured in the social and ecclesiastical life of this community. . . . His intelligence was profound and highly cultured, which, in connection with his whole-heartedness and rare conversational powers, made him a most agreeable companion, and gathered about him many warm friends. . . . The first few years of his life he devoted to the ministry, in the Presbyterian church, and was a preacher of far more than ordinary ability. He first ministered to a congregation in Philadelphia, and after going South his labors were gratuitously bestowed on feeble churches; and although he at length abandoned active service on account of a bronchial affection which disabled him from public speaking, yet interest in the cause of Christ he ever maintained. . . ." Mr. Bertron took a lively interest in the establishment of the Chamberlain Hurt college in Port Gibson, and was elected its president. He married (1) 5 August, 1834, Caroline Christie, of Port Gibson; she died in 1839, leaving two daughters; he married (2) in 1847, Mrs. Catherine Barnes, of Claiborne county, Mississippi, who died in 1849; he married (3) 5 August, 1857, Ottilie, daughter of Francis Mueller by his wife Lambertine von Potthof. Mrs. Bertron was born 25 December, 1829, at Bruchsal, Grand Duchy of Baden. Their son, Samuel Reading Bertron, is a member (1898) of the banking firm of Bertron & Storrs, of New York city.

82. Sarah Reading[4] (Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey; died near Titusville, New Jersey, 13 March, 1836; married, 19 March, 1807, Captain Joseph Phillips, son of Job Phillips* by his wife Phœbe Howell. He died near Titusville, *circa* 1832–3.

Children of Joseph and Sarah[4] (Reading) Phillips, born near Titusville:

236. Phœbe Howell Phillips[5], born 11 March, 1808; died at Topeka, Kansas, 9 January, 1892; married Rev. Joseph Barlow, of Franklin, Pennsylvania.

237. Joseph Reading Phillips,[5] died at Kansas City in 1873; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Van Kirk.

238. John Howell Phillips[5], M.D., born 31 March, 1814; died at Beverly, New Jersey, 1 March, 1878; married Elizabeth A., daughter of James Carson, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

239. Mary Phillips[5], married John W. Phillips, of Pennington, New Jersey.

* See ancestry of Job Phillips in Early Settlers of Trenton and Ewing, 185.

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100. JOSEPH READING[5] (John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 12 August, 1778; died there, 2 October, 1853; married, 6 November, 1804, Eleanor Grandin, born 15 September, 1786, at Hamden, same county; died 2 December, 1873, at Philadelphia; daughter of Dr. John Forman Grandin * by his wife Mary Newell, daughter of Dr. Newell, of Allentown, New Jersey. He was a merchant and farmer, served in the county board of chosen freeholders, and was for many years one of the trustees of the Flemington Presbyterian church. He was "a man of unimpeachable integrity, and possessed the confidence of all who knew him. He transacted much public business, did much in the way of settling estates and in aiding his neighbors and friends, and was always ready to espouse the cause of the weak or oppose the encroachment of the strong."

Children of Joseph[5] and Eleanor (Grandin) Reading, born near Flemington:

240. JAMES NEWELL READING[6], born 8 August, 1808; died 8 June, 1884; married Sarah Celia A. Southard.
241. MARY ANN READING[6], born 23 June, 1810; died 2 May, 1869; married William Woodhull Hedges.
242. JOHN GRANDIN READING[6], born 12 May, 1812; died 27 January, 1891; married Sarah F. Woodhull.
243. JOSEPH HANKINSON READING[6], born 25 August, 1814; died 11 January, 1866; married Sarah Anderson Evans.
244. PHILIP GRANDIN READING[6], born 13 November, 1816; died 13 January, 1885; married Eveline Evans.
245. ELIZABETH H. READING[6], born 1821; died 19 October, 1828.
246. WILLIAM READING[6], born 3 April, 1822; died 29 December, 1897; married Sarah M. Capner.

105. THOMAS READING[5] (Major Charles[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 11 June, 1780; died at Croton, Hunterdon county, 8 April, 1853; married, 26 May, 1803, Mary, daughter of Jeremiah King by his wife Sarah Rittenhouse, born 11 November, 1783; died at Croton, 27 July, 1852.

Children of Thomas[5] and Mary (King) Reading, born at Flemington:

247. JEREMIAH KING READING[6], born 2 August, 1804; died 9 March, 1836; married Ann Case.
248. ABIGAIL READING[6], born 7 May, 1806; died 15 November, 1887; married, 14 February, 1828, Jacob Buchanan.

* Son of Philip Grandin by his wife Eleanor Forman, and grandson of Daniel Grandin, of Hunterdon county.

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RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH READING (1778–1853)

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249. MARY READING[6], born 7 May, 1809; married, as second wife, Joseph Hibbs. Issue: (250) ALBERTUS KING HIBBS[7], died December, 1896, aged fifty-nine years. (251) JOSEPH HIBBS[7], born 4 April, 1842. (252) WILLIAM NEWTON HIBBS[7]. (253) DAVID TAYLOR HIBBS[7], died young.

254. SARAH READING[6], born 10 September, 1811; died 24 March, 1836; married, 1 February, 1833, Joseph Hibbs, who, upon her death, married her sister Mary. Issue: (255) MARY ANN HIBBS[7]. (256) THOMAS READING HIBBS[7], married Ellen Williamson.

257. JEMIMA READING[6], born 6 April, 1815; died 25 April, 1883, unmarried.

258. MONTGOMERY READING[6], born 15 October, 1818; died at Wilton, Camden county, New Jersey, 12 October, 1895; married, 11 January, 1846, Lydia, daughter of Thomas Clutch by his wife Achsa Middleton Wilkinson, born at Allentown, New Jersey, 1 October, 1825. Issue: (259) MARY READING[7], born 25 November, 1847; died 14 November, 1864. (260) ELLA READING[7], born 24 October, 1850; married, 18 February, 1875, William Asbury Downs, of Tuckerton, New Jersey.

107. JEMIMA READING[5] (Major Charles[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 7 August, 1788; died there, 24 May, 1853; married, 3 September, 1808, George Risler, born 1 February, 1789; died 13 January, 1826; son of William Risler by his wife Sarah. Mr. Risler was chosen trustee of the Flemington Presbyterian church in 1823. He resided near Flemington, in the mansion-house formerly that of Major Reading, and now occupied by Rutsen Case, Esq[r], who married his granddaughter.

Children of George and Jemima[5] (Reading) Risler, born near Flemington:

261. SARAH ANN RISLER[6], born 29 May, 1809; died 2 April, 1856; married James Capner.

262. KATHARINE MARY RISLER[6], born 7 February, 1811; died 1 May, 1871; married John Post.

263. WILLIAM READING RISLER[6], born 2 April, 1813; died 18 January, 1881.

264. CHARLES READING RISLER[6], born 19 April, 1815; died 20 September, 1818.

265. GEORGE W. RISLER[6], born 11 March, 1817.

266. THEODORE H. RISLER[6], born 13 April, 1819; died 5 November, 1867.

267. MAHLON RISLER[6], born 31 May, 1821; died 5 November, 1878.

268. REBECCA B. RISLER[6], born 23 June, 1823; died 4 March, 1887; married George Evans.

110. CAPTAIN ALEXANDER READING[5] (Montgomery[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Sussex county, New Jersey; died at Pequanack, Morris county, September, 1834; married Margaret, who is described as "heir at law" of Daniel Harker, deceased, in deed dated 1 April, 1842.* She was probably the daughter of the latter. In deed of 4 March, 1820,† Alexander Reading and Margaret his wife are described as "of Independence, Sussex county." He served as captain in Lieutenant-Colonel John Leonard's regiment of Sussex county militia, John Colfax's brigade, in 1814. His wife Margaret was living at the date of his will, 15 August, 1834, and is mentioned therein.

* Sussex County Deeds, P, 142.

† Ibid., A, iv, 388.

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Children of Captain Alexander[5] and Margaret Reading:

269. Stella Elizabeth Reading[6].
270. Mary Caroline Reading[6].

111. Charlotte Reading[5] (Montgomery[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) married one Reading, whose Christian name has not been ascertained. He was probably a cousin. In her will dated 13 June, 1845, proved 6 August, 1845,* she named daughter Jane, "wife of John Lundy," and son Hampton.

Children of —— and Charlotte[5] (Reading) Reading:

271. Jane Reading[6], married John Lundy.
272. Hampton Reading[6], married, 3 October, 1835,† Catharine Schooley.

114. William Reading[5] (Montgomery[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, 15 January, 1786; died at Tranquility, in that county, 25 August, 1835; married, 25 January, 1807, Sarah Lanning, born 10 March, 1788; died 11 November, 1864; daughter of Robert Lanning‡ by his wife Sarah Coryell.

Children of William[6] and Sarah (Lanning) Reading:

273. Montgomery Reading[6], born 10 August, 1807; died 1810.
274. Daniel Lanning Reading[6], born 28 January, 1809; died 16 February, 1872; married Rachel Mead.
275. Mary Ann Lanning Reading[6], born 3 August, 1810; married David V. C. Crate. Issue: (276) Sarah Crate[7], who married Daniel B. Harvey, Esq[r], of Hackettstown.
277. Rebecca Reading[6], born 4 March, 1813; married (1) 10 April, 1831, Samuel Woodruff; (2) —— Derry.
278. John Van Syckle Reading[6], born 4 November, 1815; died 23 July, 1870; married (1) Melissa Sophia Mead; (2) Mary Vose.
279. Robert Montgomery Reading[6], born 22 March, 1818; married (1) Sarah Matilda Burd; (2) Margaret Wintermute.
280. Margaret Reading[6], born at Tranquility, New Jersey, 19 March, 1820; died at Hackettstown, New Jersey, 20 February, 1854; married, January, 1841, James, son of David Price by his wife Annie Ayres, born at Hackettstown, 12 November, 1800; died there, 21 January, 1889. Issue: (281) David Montgomery Price[7], born 9 December, 1842; member of Company D, third regiment, New Jersey volunteers. (282) William Price[7], born 18 June, 1844; died a prisoner of war at Richmond, Virginia, 26 July, 1862.
283. Prudence Reading[6], born 17 September, 1822.
284. William Augustus Reading[6], twin of Prudence, born 17 September, 1822; died 5 December, 1897; married (1) Sarah E. Giles; (2) Emerancy Climenia Orvis.

* Sussex County Wills, D, 6.

† In the marriage returns of Warren county they are styled "of Oxford" in that county.

‡ See "Lanning Family" in Cooley's Trenton and Ewing Settlers.

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ENTRANCE TO "GREENWOOD," RESIDENCE OF
ROBERT KENNEDY READING, ESQ.[illegible] (1790–1853)

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115. NICHOLAS GOUVERNEUR READING[5] (Major Samuel[4], Colonel George[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at or near Newark, New Jersey, about 1790; married, 9 January, 1813, Sophia Atwood, of Somerset county, New Jersey. Removed to Frankfort, Kentucky, where he was living as late as April, 1845.

Children of Nicholas Gouverneur[5] and Sarah (Atwood) Reading:

285. ABRAHAM BEACH READING[6].
286. SARAH H. READING[6], married John Bodley.
287. ATWOOD READING[6].
288. RANDOLPH READING[6].
289. ADELINA REBECCA READING[6].

119. ROBERT KENNEDY READING[5] (John Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 20 June, 1790; died at his seat "Greenwood," near Flemington, 13 December, 1853; married Catharine Maria, daughter of Colonel James Henry by his wife Abigail Woodruff. Mrs. Reading was born 26 November, 1799; died 12 June, 1874. Mr. Reading was commissioned a justice of the court of common pleas and of the orphans' court of Hunterdon county in 1830, in which position he served many years. He was a trustee of the Flemington Presbyterian church.

Children of Robert Kennedy[5] and Catharine Maria (Henry) Reading, born near Flemington:

290. ELIZA READING[6], born 12 July, 1824; died 29 December, 1897; married Edward P. Remington.
291. MARY HENRY READING[6], born 14 November, 1827; married John Piatt Grandin.
292. FRANKLIN READING[6], born 3 July, 1829; died 31 May, 1891; married Mary Rebecca Hepburn.
293. HARRISON READING[6], born 31 August, 1831; married Harriet Morrison, widow of Mr. Bradshaw.
294. JANE ARNATT READING[6], born 20 December, 1834; died September, 1863.
295. SYMMES HENRY READING[6], born 24 June, 1837; resides at Princeton, New Jersey; has been justice of the peace since 1893, and commissioner of deeds and notary public since 1895.
296. ROBERT CHARLTON READING[6], born 9 June, 1844; married Elizabeth Grier Sproul.
297. ALMIRA READING[6], married Alexander Gulick.

122. MARIA READING[5] (John Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 6 March, 1802; died 27 January, 1865, at Millstone, same state; married, 14 January, 1830, Henry Disborough, Esq[r], born at Millstone, 29 November, 1803; died at Somerville, New Jersey, 1 May, 1890; son of Daniel Disborough by his wife Matilda Van Liew.

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Children of Henry and Maria[5] (Reading) Disborough :

298. MATILDA DISBOROUGH[6], born 26 October, 1830; died 17 August, 1831.
299. DANIEL READING DISBOROUGH[6], born 20 December, 1831; married, 11 December, 1855, Margaretta Van Cleef, daughter of Abram Quick.
300. MARY LOWE DISBOROUGH[6], born 17 December, 1833; died 22 February, 1859.
301. JOHN HENRY DISBOROUGH[6], born 21 October, 1835; died 10 July, 1856.
302. ROBERT READING DISBOROUGH[6], born 28 July, 1837; married, 4 March, 1868, Emma, daughter of Andrew Reeder, of Trenton, New Jersey.
303. EDWARD WOOD DISBOROUGH[6], born 14 October, 1839; died 21 October, 1886.
304. FREDERICK DISBOROUGH[6], born 17 August, 1843; died 9 February, 1845.
305. ISAAC FARLEE DISBOROUGH[6], born 6 June, 1845; married, 26 December, 1865, Maria Louisa, daughter of Selah Woodhull Smith.

123. THEODOSIA READING[5] (John Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, in 1791; died there, 28 February, 1858; married (1) 13 June, 1812, Nicholas DePuy, of Smithfield, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Upon the decease of Mr. DePuy, she married (2) 18 October, 1821, General Isaac Gray Farlee, born at White House, Hunterdon county, 18 May, 1787; died at Flemington, 12 January, 1855; son of John Farlee, Esq[2], by his wife Anne Gray. He was a merchant at Flemington, and prominent in public affairs; he served in the New Jersey assembly in 1819–21–28–29–30; was clerk of Hunterdon county from 1830 until 1840; member of Congress in 1842–3, and renominated in 1844, but was defeated by a small majority; member of the state senate in 1847–8–9, and in 1850 was a prominent candidate for the nomination for governor. In 1852 he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas, which office, with that of president of the Flemington bank, he held at the time of his death. He was for some years brigadier-general in the New Jersey militia.

Children of Nicholas and Theodosia[5] (Reading) DePuy :

306. ELEANOR DEPUY[6], born 16 June, 1813; died 16 August, 1813.
307. JOHN READING DEPUY[6], twin of Eleanor, born 16 June, 1813; died 11 February, 1814.
308. ROBERT READING DEPUY[6], born at Shawnee, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, 13 November, 1814; died at Stroudsburg in that state, 15 January, 1898; married, 7 November, 1836, Matilda R., daughter of Judge Daniel H. Disborough, of Millstone, New Jersey. He was for forty-five years an elder of the Presbyterian church at Shawnee, and was at one time president of the Monroe county agricultural society.

Children of General Isaac Gray and Theodosia[5] (Reading) Farlee, born at Flemington :

309. ANNIE GRAY FARLEE[6], born 11 September, 1822; married Augustus G. Richie, a prominent lawyer of Trenton, New Jersey.
310. JOHN READING FARLEE[6], born 20 December, 1823; died at Jersey City, 26 June, 1878; married Hannah Maria, daughter of Isaac Scudder, of Trenton. Their sons, Robert D. and J. Scudder Farlee, compose the firm of J. S. Farlee Brothers, bankers, in New York city.

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311. ELIZA READING FARLEE[6], born 18 March, 1826; died 11 June, 1857; married Peter S. Cox.

312. GEORGE W. FARLEE[6], born 20 July, 1832; died in New York city, 21 March, 1897; married Elizabeth Opdyke, daughter of Honorable George Opdyke, mayor of New York city, 1862–3.

144. ELIZABETH H. READING[5] (Daniel Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 5 October, 1796; died at Hampden, Hunterdon County, 14 October, 1842; married, 17 September, 1816, John Grandin, Esq[r], born 28 May, 1792, at Hampden; died there, 13 January, 1884.

Children of John and Elizabeth H.[5] (Reading) Grandin:

313. DANIEL READING GRANDIN[6], born 16 June, 1817; died 13 May, 1892.

314. MARY NEWELL GRANDIN[6], born 5 January, 1820; died 13 August, 1845; married, 19 January, 1842, George F. Slocum, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.

315. ELIZABETH GRANDIN[6], born 12 August, 1823; died 10 June, 1832.

316. JOHN FORMAN GRANDIN[6], born 6 January, 1827; died 26 August, 1889; married, 13 October, 1880, Julia Frances Todd, by whom he had: (317) ELIZABETH GRANDIN[7], born 5 November, 1887. He was educated at Lafayette and Union colleges; graduated at the latter in 1849; studied medicine, and was graduated M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1852, and practised his profession in Clinton township, Hunterdon county, until his decease.

318. JANE ELIZABETH GRANDIN[6].

145. DANIEL KENNEDY READING[5] (Daniel Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 1 February, 1804; died there, 23 November, 1835; married Mary Kennedy, born 1806; died 1833; daughter of Archibald Kennedy by his wife Barbara Farlee.

Child of Daniel Kennedy[5] and Mary (Kennedy) Reading:

319. DANIEL KENNEDY READING[6], born 18 January, 1827; died 30 June, 1853. Mr. Reading gave by will the sum of six thousand dollars towards the purchase of an eligible and ample lot of ground in Flemington for the erection of a suitable school-house or academy. It was named in honor of the founder "The Reading Academy," and now takes high rank among the public schools of the state.

146. EUPHEMIA READING[5] (Daniel Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, in December, 1811; died at Somerville, New Jersey, 29 March, 1850; married, 19 November, 1827, William Kennedy, son of Henry Kennedy by his wife Mary Quick, born in New Jersey, 25 December, 1798; died at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 6 April, 1868.

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Children of William and Euphemia[5] (Reading) Kennedy:

320. WILLIAM READING KENNEDY[6], born in Hunterdon county, 6 December, 1830; married, 18 September, 1855, Matilda T. Nellis, born at Utica, New York, 20 June, 1833, daughter of Dennis Nellis by his wife Margaret Anderson. Mr. Kennedy resides at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Issue: (321) MARY EMMA KENNEDY[7], born 15 February, 1857. (322) WILLIAM N. KENNEDY[7], born 28 July, 1858. (323) READING KENNEDY[7], born 6 July, 1860.

324. JANE E. R. KENNEDY[6], born 7 March, 1838; married L. M. Hayes.

174. ELISHA EMLEY READING[5] (William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, 22 January, 1776; died there, 18 August, 1824; married, 8 September, 1804, his cousin Ann Reading (No. 182), born 10 May, 1785; died 28 March, 1843; daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Emley) Reading.

Children of Elisha Emley[5] and Ann (Reading) Reading, all born near Rosemont:

325. ANASTASIA READING[6], born 10 March, 1806; died, unmarried, 10 July, 1881.

326. WILLIAM READING[6], born 6 April, 1808; died 20 September, 1858; married Mahala Rittenhouse.

327. JOSEPH READING[6], born 22 February, 1811; died 17 July, 1880; married (1) Mary Rodman; (2) Ellen Anderson Reading.

328. LUCY EMLEY READING[6], born 28 June, 1813; died 18 January, 1863; married Jonathan Thomas Comly.

329. GEORGE JACKSON READING[6], born 23 November, 1815; died 13 November, 1885.

179. ASHER READING[5] (William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 19 October, 1784; died there, 18 January, 1864. He married, 12 March, 1808, Margaret, daughter of John Wolverton, of Amwell, by his wife Rachel Quinby.

Children of Asher[5] and Margaret (Wolverton) Reading:

330. MARY READING[6], born 24 December, 1809; died 12 November, 1876; married, 3 February, 1831, John Golden.

331. JOHN WOLVERTON READING[6], born 17 August, 1812; married Lucinda Gordon.

332. KENSYL READING[6], born 3 May, 1815; married Hannah Risler.

333. MARY READING[6], born 1 September, 1817; died 30 June, 1848; married, 30 April, 1834, Aaron H. Cooke. Issue: (334) CAROLINE E. COOKE[7], born 20 August, 1835; married, 27 October, 1852, Ralph Burroughs, of Temperanceville, Virginia. (335) MARY J. COOKE[7], born 19 February, 1838; married (1) 9 June, 1855, Josiah Hart; (2) November, 1869, William Pettitt; (3) 4 June, 1890, William H. Matthews.

336. SARAH WOLVERTON READING[6], born 5 June, 1820; married Joseph R. Opdyke.

337. SAMUEL WOLVERTON READING[6], born 18 September, 1822; died 27 March, 1873; married (1) Catharine F. Bodine; (2) Lareine Kline.

338. RACHEL WOLVERTON READING[6], born 21 January, 1826; married Emanuel Green.

339. MARGARET F. READING[6], born 5 April, 1828; died 22 September, 1871; married Asa Cronce.

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180. WILLIAM READING[5] (William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 20 February, 1787; died there, 22 April, 1831. He married, 17 September, 1813, Elizabeth Sergeant, daughter of Charles Sergeant by his wife Sarah Green, born 8 January, 1793; died 18 February, 1873.

Children of William[5] and Elizabeth (Sergeant) Reading, all born near Rosemont:

340. CHARLES SERGEANT READING[6], born 11 July, 1814; died 5 June, 1890; married (1) Hannah S. Reading (No. 364); (2) Rebecca E. Young.

341. JOSEPH READING[6], born 16 August, 1817; died 6 February, 1887; married Sarah Fox.

342. SARAH SERGEANT READING[6], born 17 September, 1819; died 6 March, 1884; married Ogden Robinson.

343. PAMELA READING[6], born 6 August, 1822; married, 26 March, 1842, Edward Knowles. Had four children.

344. EMMA SERGEANT READING[6], born 22 June, 1825; died at Flemington, New Jersey, 26 December, 1887; married (1) 1 November, 1845, Nathaniel, son of Britton Higgins; (2) 5 January, 1850, Asher Hill; (3) 16 October, 1884, William W. Conover, of Flemington.

345. THERESA READING[6], born 8 January, 1828; married Amos Golden, of Hopewell; removed to Hillsdale, Rock Island county, Illinois.

346. ASHER READING[6], born 23 September, 1830; removed to California.

181. AMY HARRISON READING[5] (John[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Kingwood, New Jersey, 21 August, 1786; died at Philadelphia, 23 May, 1843; married by Rev. Thomas Grant, 25 August, 1804, to Henry Mallet-Prevost, son of Paul Henry Mallet-Prevost* by his wife Jane Elizabeth Patry, born at Geneva, Switzerland, 16 June, 1783; died at Philadelphia in 1819.

* PAUL HENRY MALLET-PREVOST was born in Geneva, Switzerland, 20 January, 1756; died at Frenchtown, New Jersey, 5 January, 1835; was for many years one of the justices of the peace for Hunterdon county. He had three sons: (1) GENERAL ANDREW MALLET-PREVOST of the United States army, the father of the late Major-General Charles M. Prevost, whose daughter, Anne Mallet-Prevost, is the wife of Honorable Charles B. McMichael, of Philadelphia. (2) HENRY MALLET-PREVOST, named in the text. (3) LOUIS MALLET-PREVOST. The family of the second son, Henry Mallet-Prevost, have in their possession an interesting account of the family, written by him early in the present century, from which the following is extracted:

"1787. In the Autumn of this year, I went for the first time to Paris, with my father and mother, and returned to Geneva in the Spring.

"1788. My father's concerns as a banker obliged him to spend the winter in France. In the Autumn we returned to Paris and settled there.

"1789, July 14th. The Bastile was taken. We lived in the street of Richelieu. I remember the scene perfectly. The cannon roared terrilily & frightened me much.

"1790. In the course of the Summer we moved to Neuilly & returned to town in the Autumn.

"1791. We moved to Passy and lived in the house which Dr. Franklin had occupied. It was then—I was such a boy—that I heard of Franklin and Washington for the first time.

"1792, August 10th. We were at Passy during the terrible slaughter, and some of our unfortunate countrymen were murdered almost under our own doors. We were collected for some hours in a family group in the garden, expecting the same fate, although my father was a furious republican and had borne arms part of the day. During the succeeding days, he saved several Swiss, some of whom repaid him afterwards with cruel ingratitude.

"1792, September 1st & 2d. In consequence of the Massacre of these two days, my father sent us to 'St. Andre,' an estate of his near the sea shore, above Abbeville, where we spent two months very delightfully for me, who

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Children of Henry Mallet and Amy Harrison[5] (Reading) Prevost:

347. JOHN HARRISON PREVOST[6], born at Frenchtown, New Jersey, 25 July, 1805; died without issue in 1845.

348. JANE LYDIA PREVOST[6], born at Frenchtown, 30 January, 1807; died at Philadelphia, October, 1865; married Robert H. Small.

349. HARRIET CLIFTON PREVOST[6], born at Philadelphia, 9 November, 1809; died there, 1829.

350. AUGUSTINE WATERHOUSE PREVOST[6], born at Philadelphia, 29 December, 1811; died at sea.

351. PAUL HENRY MALLET-PREVOST[6], born at Philadelphia, 4 April, 1814; died at Washington, D.C., September, 1848; married in November, 1842, Sophia, daughter of George S. Hough by his wife Susan Beekman Hamilton, born at Alexandria, Virginia, 8 March, 1819; died at Richmond, Virginia, 16 February, 1883. Issue: (352) KATE MALLET-PREVOST[7], married, 5 April, 1877, Joseph P. Brinton, Esq[r], of Philadelphia. (353) AUGUSTINE PREVOST[7]. (354) PAUL HENRY MALLET-PREVOST[7].

355. LEWIS ANDREW PREVOST[6], born at Philadelphia, 20 March, 1818; died without issue, at Pisa, Italy, April, 1852; married Laura McCarty, of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

191. JOHN READING[5] (Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Kingwood, New Jersey, 8 October, 1789; died 12 November,

was so forcibly struck with the management of this large farm, that at this day, I could draw an accurate plan of the buildings, yard & surrounding fields.

"Before we returned to Passy, my father had failed in business, and entered in a military line as administrator of the convoys of the Army of Dumourier, whence he shortly went to that of the Rhine, under Custine.

"1792. We followed him to Strasburg in December, and remained there until October, 1793, when the allies, having forced the Camp Weissenburg, threatened Strasburg and my father removed us to Espinal in Lorraine. A few days previous I beheld the bombardment of Kehl, opposite Strasburg, a beautiful scene indeed for one who was too young to reflect on the horrors of war.

"On the 10th or 11th of December, my father, who had become very obnoxious to the French rulers, both as a Swiss & a friend of humanity, found out that an order had just arrived in the army then stationed near Huningen in Alsace, for his arrest. He accordingly fled at noon, accompanied by a young Frenchman named Defresnoye, under the fire of the French piquets. My father never did anything like other men. He escaped from Basle. My mother luckily getting the information in time, set off with us, in the depth of winter, without servants, in an open carriage, & after many providential escapes, reached Geneva through Lyons and Chambray, on New Years Day, 1794,—but the French residents demanding us from the Geneva government, we had to escape in a boat to the Bernese territory, and two days afterwards joined father, who had given us up for lost, at the hospitable mansion of a generous friend, Baron Hugieres, living between Lausanne and Goendin.

"But if my father was obnoxious to the tyrants of France, he was no less so to the Aristocrats of Berne. His enthusiastic attachment to democratic principles, not diminished by all his sufferings, and his well known activity, rendered him a suspected character. He was forced to leave us, and traversed Germany, not without being several times seized as a French spy. He arrived in Holland, whence he sailed for England, and in June embarked for New York, where he landed in July.

"November, the same year, he settled at Alexandria, now Frenchtown, on the Delaware, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey.

"1795. In February we left the hospitable roof of St. Barthelemy & arrived in March at Hamburg, whence we sailed in the ship Concord, Capt. John Thompson, & landed in Philadelphia, July 7th, 1795. On July 10th we went up to Frenchtown.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"1804. August 26th, I was married by the Rev. Thomas Grant, at his own house in Amwell, to Miss Amy Harrison Reading of Kingwood. Witnesses, my brother Andrew, Miss Anna Williamson daughter of Abraham Williamson of Amwell, a brother of Mr. Grant's living in New York, & others.

"1805. A son born, named John Harrison Prevost, after his maternal grandfather & grand uncle."

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1871; married, 30 July, 1808, Martha, daughter of Lohman Sergeant by his wife Lydia Wolverton, born 2 June, 1790; died 25 April, 1883.

Children of John[5] and Martha (Sergeant) Reading, born at Reading Homestead, near Rosemont:

356. MARY ANN READING[6], born 22 October, 1809; died 6 April, 1881; married Asher Johnson.
357. LUCY READING[6], born December, 1810; died 14 February, 1845; married, 15 December, 1831, John, son of Furman Romine by his wife Anna Holcombe, born at Stockton, New Jersey, 27 March, 1806; died at Trenton, New Jersey, 24 March, 1892. Issue: (358) MARTHA ROMINE[7], born 15 September, 1833; married Mr. Wallace. (359) GEORGE HOLCOMBE ROMINE[7], born November, 1836; died 17 January, 1857. (360) MARY HANNAH ROMINE[7], born 17 March, 1841; married Mr. Green.
361. LORANIA READING[6], died 26 August, 1894; married George Gaddis.
362. CLARISSA READING[6], born 3 March, 1817; died 18 November, 1865; married Charles Romine.
363. JANE READING[6], married Daniel Robinson.
364. HANNAH SERGEANT READING[6], born 4 June, 1819; died at Ewing, Mercer county, New Jersey, 2 March, 1845; married her cousin, Charles Sergeant Reading (No. 340).
365. JOSEPH READING[6], born 5 February, 1823; died 29 March, 1874; married Maria Wilson.
366. GEORGE LOHMAN READING[6], born 13 November, 1829; died 18 November, 1893; married Harriet Eisenbrey Willis.
367. THEODOSIA STRYKER READING[6], born 27 June, 1832; married, 2 July, 1851, Arthur W., son of Amos Gregg Lundy by his wife Abigail Stockton, born in Hunterdon county, 6 January, 1816. Issue: (368) ELLA AUGUSTA LUNDY[7], born 22 August, 1852. (369) GEORGE AUGUSTUS LUNDY[7], born 16 September, 1854. (370) WILLIS MERVIN LUNDY[7], born 10 October, 1859. (371) ANNA JEANETTE LUNDY[7], born 31 October, 1865.

194. MARIA READING[5] (Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, Hunterdon county, 2 September, 1797; died at Princeton, New Jersey, 19 February, 1869; married, 30 December, 1815, Joseph West, born at Kingwood, New Jersey, 27 January, 1794; died at Lambertville, 30 September, 1837; son of Thomas West by his wife Rachel Hoagland.

Children of Joseph and Maria[5] (Reading) West, born at Kingwood:

372. ELISHA EMLEY WEST[6], born 26 September, 1817.
373. JOHN READING WEST[6], born 14 March, 1819; died 10 August, 1889.
374. WILLIAM ANDERSON WEST[6], born 27 April, 1821; died 11 December, 1893.
375. THOMAS HOLCOMBE WEST[6], born 25 December, 1823; died 2 July, 1893.
376. LUCY ANN WEST[6], born 7 September, 1825; died 18 December, 1860.
377. JOSEPH ATKINSON WEST[6], born 29 November, 1827; died 21 September, 1891.
378. TACY JANE WEST[6], born 10 March, 1830; married Amos Carlisle Albertson, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 30 March, 1828. They reside at Asbury Park, New Jersey.

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379. ANDREW JACKSON WEST[8], born 17 May, 1832; died 16 October, 1877.
380. CORNELIA HART WEST[8], born 22 October, 1834; died 27 February, 1838.

195. THEODOSIA READING[5] (Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, 18 April, 1800; died at Pittstown, 5 February, 1875; married, 12 February, 1820, Larison Stryker, born 27 June, 1797, in Bethlehem township; died 18 March, 1881; son of Peter Stryker* by his wife Keziah Davis.

Children of Larison and Theodosia[5] (Reading) Stryker:

381. KEZIAH DAVIS STRYKER[6], born 4 February, 1821; married, 26 September, 1841, John A. Young, born 4 December, 1811.
382. JAMES R. STRYKER[6], born 2 February, 1823; died 12 July, 1851; married, 11 September, 1845, Mary C. Dunham.
383. PETER T. STRYKER[6], born 21 February, 1825; died 23 June, 1875; married, 15 October, 1845, Elizabeth Race.
384. JOSEPH R. STRYKER[6], born 27 March, 1827; married, 12 September, 1850, Elizabeth Gardner.
385. ELIZA C. STRYKER[6], born 14 September, 1829; died 26 November, 1875.
386. WILLIAM M. STRYKER[6], born 26 February, 1832; died 8 March, 1889; married, 5 June, 1859, Elizabeth Sharp.
387. GEORGE T. STRYKER[6], born 15 May, 1834; married, 22 December, 1851, Martha Daws.
388. LARISON STRYKER[6], born 26 July, 1836; married Lucy Butler.
389. JOHN STRYKER[6], born 16 January, 1838; married, 31 April, 1868, Ellen Hebler.
390. MOSES T. STRYKER[6], born 31 April, 1842; died 26 June, 1889; married Mary Bowman.

197. WILLIAM ANDERSON READING[5] (Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 27 November, 1793; died at Raven Rock, same county, 18 March, 1878; married, 24 February, 1824, Deborah, daughter of Joseph Coryell by his wife Susan Conard. Mrs. Reading was born 15 January, 1804; died 21 January, 1881.

* JAN STRYKER, born 1615; emigrated to New York in 1652; settled at Flatbush, Long Island, as early as 1654, where he was magistrate for several years, and a delegate to the Hempstead convention of 1665. In 1679 he was styled "Armorer." He died about 1697; married (1) Lambertje Seubring, by whom he had:

PETER STRYKER, of Flatbush, born 1 November, 1653; died 11 June, 1741; was captain of militia; married, 29 May, 1681, Annetje Barends, and had:

JAN STRYKER, born 6 August, 1684; died 17 August, 1770; married, 1704, Margaretta Schenck, and had:

JACOBUS STRYKER, born 29 September, 1718; died in Somerset county, New Jersey, 13 June, 1789; married Geertje Duryea, and had:

PETER STRYKER, named in the text, born 1763; died October, 1827.

General William S. Stryker, of Trenton, New Jersey, who has filled with distinction the office of adjutant-general of that state since 1867, is a descendant of Jan Stryker.

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Fifth Generation

Children of William Anderson[5] and Deborah (Coryell) Reading, born at Raven Rock:

391. SAMUEL RYERSON READING[6], born 4 September, 1826, an iron and steel merchant of Boston, Massachusetts; married (1) at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, 27 June, 1860, Mary Eloise, daughter of Jonathan Warner Lynde by his wife Mary Ann Jerusha A. Cleveland, born at Wilkesbarre, 13 April, 1833; died there, 16 August, 1861. Issue: (392) HARRY GRIFFITH READING[7], born 8 June, 1861; died 8 July, 1861. Mr. Reading married (2) at Boston, Massachusetts, 3 November, 1869, Hannah Lewis, daughter of John Pearson by his wife Mary Lee Glover, born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, 9 September, 1840.
393. SARAH CORYELL READING[6], born 17 November, 1827; died 4 April, 1892; married George L. Horn.
394. AUGUSTUS BERTRON READING[6], born 23 April, 1829; married Mary Elizabeth Barber.
395. ANN ELIZA READING[6], born 13 July, 1830; died 13 April, 1832.
396. CAMILLA READING[6], born 27 October, 1834; died 1 June, 1836.
397. EMMA MOORE READING[6], born 14 February, 1837; died, unmarried, 17 November, 1893.
398. JOANNA READING[6], born 15 December, 1846; married Millard Fillmore Berger.

199. PIERSON ANDERSON READING[5] (Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 11 October, 1797; died at Lambertville, 23 July, 1884. He was for many years a merchant in Philadelphia, and was associated with others in the founding of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, of which fact interesting mention is made by Mr. Reading in a letter to General William Lilly, a copy of which, taken from the *Weekly Sentinel* of 15 April, 1882, published at Lambertville, New Jersey, is given in a note below.* He

* "We have been permitted to copy the following extracts from a letter from Mr. P. A. Reading, now living at Lambertville, N. J., to General William Lilly. Mr. Reading is one of the pioneers of the anthracite regions, and his letter will interest all our readers. Under the date of Feb. 20th he writes:

"'MY DEAR GENERAL: I have read with much pleasure and interest the sketch of your life in the column of "State Celebrities" in the Philadelphia *Press*. It is a truthful and a meritorious history, and has revived in my mind a long entertained intention of giving you a history of the origin of Hazleton, which may interest you and recall to your mind many events with which you were familiar.

"'James Gowen, the father of Franklin B. Gowen, Esq., who has lately figured so prominently in connection with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, was for years my intimate friend. We were interested in the Beaver Meadow Coal Company, and business connected therewith often called me to Beaver Meadow. At the time I refer to, James Gowen had just moved into his new building on the north side of the Merchants' Exchange, Third and Dock Streets, and opened a wine store. One day, as I was starting for Beaver Meadow, Mr. Gowen said to me: "Reading, you know I have a store at Beaver Meadow, which if well stocked would be a paying investment. I do not possess the experience for running and stocking a country village store, and as you are familiar with the business, I wish you would buy me out." I replied that my business connections were already too numerous to allow me to take the store and give it my personal attention. Gowen insisted that my personal attention would not be needed, as he had a trusty clerk who would manage the store for me. He gave me a letter to this clerk, whose name if I recollect rightly, was Byerly. By Mr. Gowen's direction the clerk showed me all the details of the business and remarked that with a properly selected stock he would double the amount of sales. He offered to conduct the business for a salary or an interest. Discussing the business, the young man said to me: "Mr. Reading, I am inclined to think there is more coal in this neighborhood than is contained in the Beaver Meadow mines." "Why do you think so?" I asked. "Because, some time ago I went out hunting a little beyond the tavern (kept by Drumheller or Davenport, on the North and South Pike) and I picked up a piece of stone coal like that in the Beaver Meadow mines." In the afternoon, we drove to the spot he referred to, and in a ravine I saw evidences of coal. I had been a clerk in the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company two years, and was intimately acquainted with Josiah White and Erskine Hazard, and had

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married Mrs. Mary B. Hoagland, widow of Alexander M. Gaw. She was born 23 June, 1804; died 3 May, 1884. Their eldest son was born at Rochester, New York, and the other children were born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Children of Pierson Anderson[6] and Mary B. (Hoagland) Reading:

399. ANDERSON BAKER READING[8], born 23 January, 1828; died July, 1887; married Mary Elizabeth Moore, of Texas.

400. ELLEN READING[8], born 25 May, 1830; died, unmarried, at Lambertville, 7 January, 1879.

401. LEWIS ELWOOD READING[8], born 15 June, 1831; died 21 May, 1895; married (1) Isabella Foster; (2) Louise Bartine.

402. VICTORIA A. READING[8], born 13 June, 1833; died at Bastrop, Louisiana, in September, 1862; married, 29 August, 1854, John R. Temple, of Point Pleasant, Louisiana, son of Asher Woodmansee Temple, who was descended from Abraham Temple, of Salem, Massachusetts. He died at Monroe, Louisiana, in 1877. Issue: (403) MARY

some ideas about coal. It did not take me long to decide that I had stumbled on a valuable discovery, whose magnitude I could only imagine. Byerly told me the land belonged to a watchmaker named Drysdale, who lived on Fifth street below Market, near the sign of the "Indian Queen," Philadelphia. I returned to the city and interviewed Mr. Drysdale, and made him an offer for the land, and also concluded to purchase Gowen's Beaver Meadow store. Dr. Samuel Moore, Director of the United States Mint, was my partner in several lines of business, and on my representation he joined me in the purchase of the Drysdale coal land. Going to the Beaver Meadow again, I met Josiah White, who said: "Well, Pierson, have thee been up to see the Beavers?" Afterwards, Mr. Drysdale told me that a few minutes after Dr. Moore and I had got the refusal of the land, Josiah White and Erskine Hazard had applied to him for the refusal.

"'We at once applied for a charter, formed a stock company, and prepared to open the mines. Our association was composed of Dr. Samuel Moore, Abisha Jenkins, Lewis C. Coryell and a Frenchman whose name escapes me now. The State Legislature, being in session, and Jesse R. Burden, presiding officer of the Senate, being a warm friend of both Dr. Moore and myself, he aided us in securing a charter in 1836, for the "Hazleton Coal and Railroad Company." Dr. Moore was elected President of the Company, and P. A. Reading, Secretary and Treasurer. We went at once to work. Our first coal was brought down in boats through the Lehigh and Philadelphia Canal. An Irishman living at Bull's Island took down the first boat-load. Ario Pardee and J. Gillingham Fell subsequently became connected with the operation of the mines, and I well remember that Dr. Moore and myself warmly supported that resolution of the board giving to them, or to Ario Pardee, the contract for mining the Hazleton coal. The Doctor and I worked hard to sustain the credit of the Company, especially during the panic that grew out of the fight over the United States Bank. We borrowed money of Banks at Easton, Allentown, Doylestown and Bristol, depositing our individual stock as collateral on my notes endorsed by Dr. Samuel Moore, until all of our Hazleton stock was placed in this manner. The times grew more panicky, and the banks became alarmed, refused to renew the notes and demanded payment or sale of the hypothecated stock. The screws were tightened. We could not take up our paper, and those who held the stock sold it at a shameful sacrifice. I could name those who bought my Hazleton stock for 65 cents a share and afterwards sold it for $65.00 a share. The result was the Sheriff took us all under his protection, levied on and sold our real estate for the mortgages upon it, which did not amount to a quarter of the original purchase, sold our household furniture and turned us out of doors to start the world again with no capital but our brains, instead of being worth, as we thought, $50.000 apiece. At least this was my condition in 1845, when I became disgusted with the City and the times and came to Lambertville, where I have remained ever since, and where I expect to end my days, which cannot be many, as I shall be 85 years old on the 11th of next October. Dr. Moore's friends bought in his Hazleton stock and turned it over to him for what it cost them. He thus saved the sacrifice and died a rich man. He was a jewel of a man, such as are scarce in these days.

"'Well, General, some of your particular friends owe their first step to the bad luck of your humble servant. "Kings arose that knew no Joseph." So be it. Josiah White once said to me: "Why, Pierson, don't thee know that the pioneers are generally the ones to suffer?" I have found it so. When I was last at Hazleton, I put up at a large three-story brick public house, on the very spot, as nearly as I could locate it, where the buggy stood when I made the first examination of the Drysdale tract, from which the town of Hazleton sprang. What a change in scene from wilderness to city.'"

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READING TEMPLE[7], married William B. Sublett, of Richmond, Virginia. (404) VICTORIA TEMPLE[7], married Charles de Vascon Cellos, of New Orleans. (405) JOHN WOODMANSEE TEMPLE[7]. (406) ALBERT CORRELL TEMPLE[7].

407. PIERSON BAKER READING[6], born 20 May, 1835; died at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, 18 September, 1889. He served in the civil war in 1863.

408. OLIVIA READING[6], born 7 August, 1837; married William McCready.

409. CHARLES BIDDLE READING[6], born 10 April, 1840; married, 2 May, 1868, Catharine, daughter of Henry Stevenson by his wife Margaret A. Morgan, born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 27 July, 1844; died at Lambertville, New Jersey, 9 September, 1894. Issue: (410) PIERSON A. READING[7], born 28 August, 1870; died 26 January, 1891. (411) MARY READING[7], born 14 May, 1873; married, 19 December, 1894, Alfred W. Holcombe.

412. MARY READING[6], born 12 April, 1842; married, 6 February, 1864, Edward R. Solliday, of Trenton, New Jersey, son of Samuel and Catharine (Fretz) Solliday.

208. THEODOSIA GRANT READING[5] (Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, 31 December, 1816; died at Rosemont, New Jersey, 31 December, 1873; married, 1 October, 1851, Henry Pool Cullen, Esq[r], son of Joseph Cullen by his wife Agnes Lee, born in Franklin township, Hunterdon county, 7 August, 1824. Mr. Cullen was elected justice of the peace for Hunterdon county 1 May, 1876, and on 1 April, 1884, was appointed lay judge of the court of common pleas of that county, in which offices he is still serving.

Children of Henry Pool and Theodosia Grant[5] (Reading) Cullen, all born at Rosemont:

413. HENRY READING CULLEN[6], born 1 August, 1852; died 12 August, 1853.

414. THEODORE LARGE CULLEN[6], born 11 February, 1854; married, 10 December, 1887, Mary Ann Bonham.

415. SUSAN READING CULLEN[6], born 6 September, 1855.

416. JOSEPH CULLEN[6], born 27 September, 1857; died 27 November, 1862.

417. HERVEY CULLEN[6], born 10 March, 1859; died 20 August, 1859.

215. MAJOR PIERSON BARTON READING[5] (Pierson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 26 November, 1816, and died at his ranch, "Buena Ventura," in Shasta county, California, 29 May, 1868. He was a prominent California "pioneer," whither he went in 1843 as a member of what is known as the Chiles-Walker Company, the first to go by the overland route.* Upon his arrival he entered the employ of the famous Captain John Augustine Sutter as clerk and chief of trappers. Sutter had established a trapping and trading post at New Helvetia, now Sacramento City, where he built a fort to protect the post from the Indians. In 1844 Major Reading was left in command of the fort,

* Bancroft's Works, xxi. 393.

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while Captain Sutter marched with all his forces to assist Micheltoreno in quelling the insurrection headed by Castro and Alvarado. The former had shown his partiality for Americans by granting them lands, and this led to the espousal of his cause by our people. In 1844 Reading received the grant of his extensive ranch, "Buena Ventura," in what became Shasta county. In the spring of the following year he visited, on a hunting and trapping expedition, nearly all the northern part of California, the western part of Nevada, and southern Oregon. He afterwards extensively engaged in trapping on the lower Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. "In all these dangerous expeditions his intelligence, bravery, and imposing personal appearance exercised over the hostile Indians a commanding influence that protected himself and party not only from hostile attack, but also secured their friendly aid in all his undertakings." *

Major Reading was active from the first in promoting the revolt which led to securing California to the United States. He participated in the meeting at Sonoma, 4 July, 1846, at which John C. Fremont presided, and resolutions were adopted declaring the independence of California, and war against the Mexicans.† Major Reading was appointed on a committee to prepare a plan of organization, which resulted in the formation of the noted "Bear Flag battalion," but later the first California volunteers, with Lieutenant-Colonel Fremont in command. Reading was made paymaster, with rank as major, and Lieutenant Archibald H. Gillespie,‡ adjutant.

* San Francisco Daily Examiner of 7 July, 1868.

† Bancroft's Works, xxii, 179.

‡ Major Archibald Hamilton Gillespie, son of David Gillespie by his wife Mary Stuart Post, of New York city, bore a prominent part in the steps which led to securing California to the United States. In 1845, President Polk, having in mind, doubtless, the conquest of California, selected Lieutenant Gillespie to go there as the confidential agent of the United States, which fact is thus mentioned by Gillespie in his testimony (1848): "Early in 1845 I received orders from the President and Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Bancroft, to proceed to California by way of Vera Cruz, and the shortest route through Mexico to Mazatlan, with instructions to watch over the interest of the United States in California, and to counteract the influence of any foreign or European agents who might be in that country with objects prejudicial to the United States." He carried with him this letter of introduction from James Buchanan, then secretary of state, to Thomas O. Larkin, the United States consul to California, to wit: "Nov. 1, 1845. I take pleasure in introducing to you the bearer hereof, Mr. Archibald H. Gillespie, as a gentleman of respectability and worth. He is about to visit the north-west coast of America on business, and should he stop on his way at Monterey, allow me to bespeak for him your kind attention. You will find him to be in every respect worthy of your regard. Yours very respectfully, James Buchanan." Two weeks earlier, Mr. Buchanan had forwarded instructions to Consul Larkin on the same subject, in which is contained the following passage: "Lieutenant Archibald H. Gillespie of the marine corps will immediately proceed to Monterey, and will probably reach you before this despatch. He is a gentleman in whom the President reposes entire confidence. He has seen these instructions, and will cooperate as a confidential agent with you in carrying them into execution." Gillespie carried with him a duplicate of the instructions, which he destroyed on the way, after having committed them to memory, for fear that it might fall into the hands of the Mexicans. He arrived in Monterey on 17 April following, where he communicated with Lieutenant Fremont, to whom he also bore despatches from Mr. Buchanan. Immediately after the latter object was accomplished the movement was begun which led to the meeting at Sonoma, 4 July, 1846, as above mentioned, from which it is clear that Lieutenant Gillespie was authorized by the President to construe his written instructions, "to watch over the interest of the United States," to mean, "to secure the overthrow of Mexican power in California, and its annexation to the United States." In one of the engagements which took place Lieutenant Gillespie was wounded. In November, 1847, he was promoted to a captaincy in the marine corps, and was brevetted major in the

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Major Reading continued in service until the close of the war; was present at the surrender of the Mexicans to Colonel Fremont, and was placed by the latter at the head of the commission on the part of the United States to agree with the commissioners on the part of the Californians on the terms of capitulation. This occurred 13 January, 1847, and the name "P. B. Reading, major California battalion,"* appears at the head of those signing the articles agreed upon. Shortly afterwards differences arose between Colonel Richard B. Mason, of the first United States dragoons, and Colonel Fremont. The latter deputed Reading to Mason to demand an apology, which was refused, and a challenge from Fremont followed. This was accepted, and double-barrelled shot-guns were selected as the arms. Fremont named Major Reading as his second, but the duel, owing to the intervention of friends, was not fought.

On the discovery of gold in 1848, Major Reading went to the gold-fields with a party of sixty Indians, whom, like nearly all the old rancheros then in the State, he employed to help him in mining. This party not only extracted gold in the river banks, but also found it in the gulches and creeks in the vicinity of the present town of Shasta, which locality was long known as Reading's Springs, and was the scene of one of the principal mining rushes in the summer of 1849.

In 1850, Major Reading visited Washington to settle his accounts as paymaster of the California battalion. "The disbursements exceeded $166,000, and had been kept with such neatness and accuracy, supported by vouchers, that the Auditor complimented them as being the best of any presented during the war."† He also visited Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he had resided and been engaged in business before his removal to California. He had failed in his business ventures, and the object of the visit was to pay in gold the principal and interest of his then outstanding indebtedness. This he did to the extent of sixty thousand dollars,—an instance of commercial integrity worthy of being recorded.

The following year, 1851, he was the Whig candidate for governor of California, against John Bigler, but failed of election by a few votes. "Thousands of old Whigs," says the *Sacramento Bulletin* in an editorial on the day of Major Reading's death, "still assert that he [Reading] was elected, and only prevented from taking office by the sharp practice of throwing out the vote of a precinct near the Oregon line on the pretence that it was in Oregon, although the same vote was afterwards admitted to decide the seat of a Democratic assemblyman." The same authority further says of him, "He has been known to thousands by his urbane and hospitable traits and useful life," and, referring to the overthrow of the Mexicans and the independence of California, "His services were efficient and valuable. By his sagacity,

same, 6 December, 1848. He died 14 August, 1873. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Duane Gillespie, a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, and long foremost among the public-spirited women of this country, and one child, the wife of Dr. Edward P. Davis, of Philadelphia, survive him.

* Bancroft's Works, xxii. 404-5.

† San Francisco Daily Examiner of 7 July, 1868.

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prudence, and vigor, and by the respect inspired by his personal character, he is said by persons familiar with the events of that time to have been a very useful accession to the American cause." The same authority adds, "He will be remembered long in northern California as one of the earliest to appreciate and labor to develop the agricultural capacities of that fertile and picturesque region." H. H. Bancroft, in his "History of California," writes, "Major Reading was a man of well-balanced mind, capable, energetic, and courteous; one whose California record seems never to have furnished material for adverse criticism." *

The Society of California Pioneers, at a meeting held shortly after Major Reading's death, adopted the following resolutions, drafted by a committee, of which Major Gillespie, his companion-in-arms in the California battalion, was a member:

"WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to terminate the earthly career of our friend and companion, PIERSON B. READING, by which event our Society has sustained an irreparable loss and the State been deprived of one of its valuable citizens, who was deservedly regarded by our people as a man of the highest worth and severest rectitude of character. Be it

"*Resolved*, That in the decease of Pierson B. Reading, frequently a chosen officer of our Society, we have sustained a bereavement whose only consolation will be found in the remembrance of the noble traits of heart and mind which marked his intercourse with his fellow men. Possessed of the most courteous manners, of enlarged views, and of a highly cultivated mind, united with probity of character, and the most dauntless bravery, he deserves that upon the tomb containing his ashes be inscribed the words that properly typify his life—Reading—the Pioneer."

Major Reading married at Washington, D.C., in 1856, Fannie Wallace Washington, daughter of Dr. Baily Washington † by his wife Ann Matilda Lee.‡ Mrs. Reading now resides in Washington.

Children of Major Pierson Barton[5] and Fannie Wallace (Washington) Reading, all born in Shasta county, California:

418. ANNA WASHINGTON READING[6].
419. ALICE MATILDA READING[6].
420. PIERSON BARTON READING[6]; died 1862.

* Bancroft's Works, xxii. 689.

† DR. WASHINGTON was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, in 1787; died at Washington, D.C., 4 August, 1854; studied medicine, and was appointed surgeon in the United States navy, 24 July, 1813; was on the Enterprise when captured by the Boxer, and on Lake Erie with Chauncey; fleet surgeon under Commodores Rodgers, Elliott, and Patterson in the Mediterranean; served in the Mexican war, and at his death was the senior surgeon of the navy. He was the son of Baily Washington, Esq[r], of "Windsor Forest," Stafford county, Virginia, by his wife Euphan Wallace; grandson of Baily Washington, Esq[r], of same county, by his wife Catharine Storke, and great-grandson of Henry Washington, Esq[r], of same place. This family was related to George Washington, first President of the United States.

‡ ANN MATILDA LEE was born at "Sully," Virginia, 13 July, 1799; died 20 December, 1880; was a daughter of the Honorable Richard Bland Lee, granddaughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lee, great-granddaughter of Colonel Richard Lee, Jr., and great-great-granddaughter of Colonel Richard Lee, the founder of the Lee family in Virginia.

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421. Richard Washington Reading[6].
422. Robert Lee Reading[6].
423. Fannie Collins Reading[6], died 1888.

218. Alfred Reading, M.D.[5] (Pierson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Ewing, New Jersey, 20 December, 1820; died at Trenton, New Jersey, 7 November, 1894. He married, 3 October, 1855, Bridget, daughter of Lawrence Connon by his wife Catharine Chute, born in Ireland, 21 March, 1836.

Children of Dr. Alfred[5] and Bridget (Connon) Reading, born at Ewing, New Jersey:

424. Mary Ann Reading[6], born 27 October, 1856.
425. John Reading[6], born 1 September, 1859; married, 21 January, 1882, Ellenna, daughter of William Buckley by his wife Mary Reardon; born 21 January, 1861. Issue: (426) John Reading, Jun[ior][7], born 21 June, 1884. (427) Ambrose Harry Reading[7], (428) Alfred Reading[7], twins, born 29 May, 1887. (429) Charles Guild Reading[7], born 6 June, 1890. (430) Helen May Reading[7], born 25 September, 1895.
431. Pierson Reading[6], born 28 November, 1860.
432. Catharine Reading[6], born 6 August, 1862.
433. Alfred Reading[6], born 28 March, 1864.
434. Joseph Reading[6], born 5 March, 1866.
435. Charles A. Reading[6], born 3 November, 1867.
436. Emma Reading[6], born 7 October, 1869.
437. Elizabeth Reading[6], born 10 November, 1872.

225. Thomas W. Reading[5] (Joseph[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 19 February, 1792; died at Trenton, New Jersey, 10 March, 1860; married (1) 19 January, 1815, Esther Moore, born 26 February, 1792; died 6 September, 1820; (2) 28 April, 1821, Mary Waldron, born 13 January, 1799; died at Trenton, 21 December, 1846.

Children of Thomas W.[5] and Esther (Moore) Reading:

438. Martha Reading[6], born 10 May, 1816; died 1893; married James Monday. Issue: (439) Jane Monday[7]. (440) James C. Monday[7].
441. Sarah Reading[6], born 9 January, 1818; died 28 January, 1875; married, 1 June, 1839, James Bound. Issue: (442) Mary Elizabeth Bound[7], born 16 March, 1843; died, unmarried, 30 November, 1870. (443) Marcia Bound[7], born 20 February, 1852; married, 17 March, 1876, Georges Jones, of Trenton.
444. Esther Reading[6], born 19 August, 1820; died 19 November, 1820.

Children of Thomas W.[5] and Mary (Waldron) Reading:

445. Eliza Reading[6], born 25 September, 1821; died 6 February, 1872; married Rowe Corkens.
446. Joseph Reading[6], born 8 August, 1823; died 6 August, 1872.
447. Jonathan Reading[6], born 21 November, 1825; married Catharine Perdunn.
448. James Reading[6], born 22 April, 1828; died 16 June, 1828.

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449. THOMAS READING[6], born 8 August, 1829; died 27 July, 1830.
450. THOMAS W. READING[6], born 12 July, 1831; died 26 June, 1862.
451. MARY READING[6], born at Trenton, 21 May, 1834; died there, 11 September, 1875; married James Cromwell, of Trenton. Issue: (452) JOSEPH CROMWELL[7]. (453) RICHARD R. R. CROMWELL[7]. (454) JOHN CROMWELL[7]. (455) SARAH JANE CROMWELL[7], married Mr. Philips, of Trenton.
456. EDWARD M. READING[6], born 21 May, 1834, twin of Mary.

226. FRANCIS READING[5] (Joseph[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 17 December, 1798; died at Quakertown, Hunterdon county, 13 March, 1863; married, 17 December, 1818, Anne ("Nancy") Bowne, born 1798; died at Croton, Hunterdon county, 13 October, 1861; daughter of William Bowne* by his wife Annie Deats.†

Children of Francis[5] and Anne (Bowne) Reading, born near Flemington:

457. ANNE READING[6], born 1819; died same year.
457½. JOSEPH READING[6], born 1820; died 1833.
458. WILLIAM READING[6], born 1824; died at Flemington, 26 February, 1881; married, in 1850, Mary Burns. He resided at Flemington. Issue: (459) HENRY READING[7]. (460) LILLIE READING[7]. (461) KATE READING[7].
462. AMANDA READING[6], born 1826; died at Flemington, 7 April, 1893; married, 11 April, 1843, Augustus Conover.
463. MARTHA READING[6], born 13 February, 1828; died at Montrose, Pennsylvania, in 1867; married Abraham Young, son of Adam Young by his wife Maria Brokaw. Issue: (464) JACOB YOUNG[7]. (465) RUTSEN YOUNG[7]. (466) JOHN WILLIAM YOUNG[7]. (467) HENRY YOUNG[7]. (468) GERTRUDE YOUNG[7]. (469) FRANCIS YOUNG[7]. (470) EUGENE YOUNG[7]. (471) FREDERICK YOUNG[7].
472. OSCAR F. READING[6], born 13 February, 1830; married Hannah Elizabeth Bowman.
473. ANN READING[6], born 1832; died 1845.
474. HENRY S. READING[6], born 12 May, 1834; died 26 February, 1888; married Sarah Townsend.
475. JOHN B. READING[6], born 4 April, 1836; married Elizabeth Williamson.
476. GIDEON EWING READING[6], born 4 March, 1838; married Frances Elizabeth Griffith.
477. MILLER KLINE READING[6], born 7 January, 1840; married Mary H. Young.

228. AUGUSTINE READING[5] (George[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Waterloo, New York, 11 September, 1802; died at Bangor, Michigan, 9 May, 1882; married, 21 September, 1834, his cousin Catharine Ann Reading (No. 485), born near Flemington, New Jersey, 26 July, 1814; died at Bangor, 4 December, 1885; daughter of Thomas H. Reading by his wife Elizabeth Runkle.

* He served in the Revolutionary army, and was a descendant of the prominent family of that name in Monmouth county, New Jersey.

† Daughter of William Deats, of Hunterdon county, and great-aunt of Hiram Edmund Deats, the librarian of the Hunterdon county historical society.

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Fifth Generation

Children of Augustine[5] and Catharine Reading:

478. Sarah Elizabeth Reading[6], born 20 May, 1838; died 31 December, 1893.
479. Deloss Reading[6], born 17 January, 1840.
480. Catharine Ann Reading[6], born at Waterloo, New York, 22 November, 1841; married, 18 November, 1864, Lorenzo D. Nickerson, born at Clyde, Ohio, 1838; died 4 March, 1883, at Chicago, Illinois. Issue: (481) Eddie R. Nickerson[7], born 2 September, 1866; died 4 January, 1873. (482) Charles E. Nickerson[7], born 11 November, 1868.
483. Thomas Reading[6], born 18 August, 1844; married Charlotte Adaline Kingsley.
484. Francis Kendric Reading[6], born 21 September, 1846.

231. Thomas H. Reading[5] (Ellis[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 8 August, 1793; died at Edwardsburg, Michigan, 17 May, 1859; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Runkle, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, born 22 May, 1796; died at Niles, Michigan, 12 April, 1871.

Children of Thomas H.[5] and Elizabeth (Runkle) Reading:

485. Catharine Ann Reading[6], born 26 July, 1814; died 4 December, 1885; married her cousin Augustine Reading (No. 228).
486. John Wesley Reading[6], born 4 September, 1817; died at Bronson, Michigan; married Wealthy ——.
487. Edgar Reading[6], born 23 November, 1827; died 17 April, 1893; married Amelia Melvina Mead.

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240. HONORABLE JAMES NEWELL READING[6] (Joseph[5], John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 8 August, 1808; died at Morris, Illinois, 8 June, 1884. He was graduated at Princeton in 1829; studied law and was admitted to the bar in his native county, where he practised his profession until 1853, when he removed to Morris, Illinois. He was commissioned 27 October, 1837, prosecutor of the pleas for Hunterdon county, and subsequently reappointed, holding the office until his removal from the state. On 27 February, 1840, he was commissioned colonel of the third regiment Hunterdon county militia, and from 1848 until 1852 he was one of the trustees of the Flemington Presbyterian church. In 1856 he was elected to the legislature of Illinois, and in 1865 a judge of Grundy county, Illinois, which latter position he retained for twelve years. He married, 10 February, 1835, Sarah Celia Almira, daughter of Isaac Southard, Esq.,* by his wife Mary Wright Doty;† born at Somerville, New Jersey, 12 August, 1815; died at Morris, Illinois, 30 November, 1896.

Children of Honorable James Newell[6] and Sarah Celia Almira (Southard) Reading, born at Flemington:

488. MARY SOUTHARD READING[7], born 30 April, 1836; married Edward Sanford, Esq., of Morris, Illinois.

489. ELEANOR GRANDIN READING[7], born 8 January, 1838; died 14 February, 1863; married Hamilton Longworth.

490. JULIA NICKLIN READING[7], born 5 April, 1840; married, 20 December, 1858, Honorable Lyman R. Ray, born 17 August, 1831. Mr. Ray served in the lower house of the Illinois legislature, 1873 and 1874, and in the state senate from 1882 to 1886, and was lieutenant-governor of the state from 1888 until 1892. Issue: (491) JULIA E. RAY[8], born 10 April, 1862; married, 10 December, 1888, Clifton N. Jordan, Esq.[9].

492. HENRY SOUTHARD READING[7], born 20 June, 1842; married, 21 February, 1866, Sarah Cornelia, daughter of Levi Hills by his wife Sarah Sears, born at Lisbon, Illinois; died at Morris, Illinois, 8 April, 1877. Issue: (493) JAMES HENRY READING[8], born 31 August, 1867. (494) ELEANORE AMELIA READING[8], born 28 September, 1869.

495. JOSEPH READING[7], born 8 June, 1844; died 29 January, 1845.

* ISAAC SOUTHARD, born 30 August, 1783, died 12 September, 1850, was a son of the Honorable Henry Southard, of Somerset county, New Jersey, who for many years was judge of that county and member of the New Jersey assembly, and a representative to Congress from 1801 until 1811, and from 1815 until 1821. He was a brother of Honorable Samuel Lewis Southard, born 1787; died 1842; graduated at Princeton; was an associate judge of the supreme court of New Jersey; United States senator from 16 February, 1821, until 3 March, 1823; secretary of the navy from 1823 until 1829; acting secretary of the treasury from 7 March, 1825, until 1 July of the same year; also for a time in charge of the portfolio of war; in 1829 became attorney-general of New Jersey, and in 1832 was elected governor; was again chosen to the United States senate in 1833, and served until he resigned, 3 May, 1842; in 1841, on the death of President Harrison and the accession of John Tyler, Mr. Southard became president of the senate. In 1833 the University of Pennsylvania conferred on him the degree of LL.D.

† Mrs. Southard was a descendant in the sixth generation from Edward Doty, a passenger on the historic Mayflower. (See Doty Genealogy.)

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241. MARY ANN READING[6] (Joseph[5], John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 23 June, 1810; died at Frenchtown, New Jersey, 2 May, 1869; married, 20 October, 1835, William Woodhull Hedges, born at Somerville, New Jersey, 8 November, 1809; died at Kingston, Somerset county, New Jersey, 29 December, 1879; son of William Jeremiah Hedges by his wife Mary Eoff.

Children of William Woodhull and Mary Ann[6] (Reading) Hedges:

496. ELIZABETH READING HEDGES[7], born 29 May, 1839; died 14 October, 1887; married, 8 October, 1863, Reverend John Henry Scofield, born at Schuylerville, Saratoga county, New York, 14 August, 1833, son of Albert and Mary (Tubbs) Scofield. Mr. Scofield was graduated at Princeton in 1860, and at the theological seminary of that place in 1863; licensed to preach 10 June, 1862; ordained pastor of the Presbyterian church at New Hamburg, New York, 28 July, 1863, where he remained until 1 May, 1868; was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Dayton, New Jersey, 1869–70; Amwell church, New Jersey, 1872–4; Kingston, New Jersey, 25 March, 1874, until 6 July, 1880; Evangelist church at Easthampton, Massachusetts, 1880–4, and of the Mount Olive Presbyterian church at Budd's Lake, since 29 May, 1884. Issue: (497) ALFRED HEDGES SCOFIELD[8], born 29 December, 1864, physician at Ryan, Iowa. (498) WILLIAM HEDGES SCOFIELD[8], born 28 July, 1867. (499) MARY READING SCOFIELD[8], born 9 March, 1872.

500. MARY E. HEDGES[7], born 23 September, 1846; died 13 October, 1846.

242. JOHN GRANDIN READING[6] (Joseph[5], John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 12 May, 1812; died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 27 January, 1891. He began his business life at Flemington, where, at the age of seventeen years, he engaged in the merchandise trade, and continued therein until he was thirty-two years of age, when failing health compelled him to retire from business. At the time of his retirement he had acquired a competence, and soon began to advance large sums of money to Mahlon Fisher, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, to assist in the lumber business. He became so interested in this venture, financially and otherwise, that some five years after his previous retirement he again went actively into business. He associated himself with Mr. Fisher and others, having head-quarters in Williamsport, and soon was largely concerned in the firms of Reading, Fisher & Reading, planing-mills; Reading, Fisher & Co., wholesale lumber dealers; Reading, Bartles & Co., and Reading & Richey, owners of extensive tracts of timber land. Mr. Reading continued in these enterprises until 1878, when he gradually sold out his interests. He was for many years president of the Susquehanna bone company; for ten years president of the Lumbermen's national bank at Williamsport, and president of the Williamsport gas company from 1877 until 1885. When the Union Trust company of Philadelphia was organized, he was chosen vice-president, retaining the position until his death. He was also a

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director of the Caledonia coal company, the Dent's Run coal company, and the Bloomingdale coal and coke company. He was clerk of Raritan township, Hunterdon county, in 1852–3, and a trustee of the Flemington Presbyterian church from 1853 until 1870, when he removed to Philadelphia. On settling in Philadelphia he became an active member of the Second Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder for fifteen years. He left an estate of over two millions of dollars.

Mr. Reading married in November, 1841, Sarah Forman Woodhull, daughter of Henry Hedges Woodhull* by his wife Catharine Eoff, and granddaughter of the Reverend William Woodhull, D.D., of Morris county, New Jersey, who repeatedly represented his people in the provincial congress, and who was a member of the convention which framed the first constitution of New Jersey in 1787. Mrs. Reading was born 5 February, 1812, and died in 1887.

Child of John Grandin[6] and Sarah Forman (Woodhull) Reading:

501. MARY ANNA READING[7], born 1 January, 1851; married the Honorable Joseph M. Gazzam, by whom she had: (502) SARAH READING[8], died at the age of two years. (503) ELIZABETH ANTOINETTE READING[8].

243. JOSEPH HANKINSON READING[6] (Joseph[5], John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 25 August, 1814; died there, 11 January, 1866. He was a merchant at Flemington, and served in the county board of chosen freeholders in 1850. He married, 11 June, 1840, Sarah Anderson, daughter of Samuel Evans by his wife Mary Anderson, born at Trenton, 5 September, 1814; died there, 21 October, 1857.

Child of Joseph Hankinson[6] and Sarah Anderson (Evans) Reading:

504. MARY EVANS READING[7], born at Flemington, 17 March, 1841; married, 11 June, 1862, Robert Chambers Belville, son of Robert B. Belville by his wife Mary Gaw. Mr. Belville was born at Hartsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 7 March, 1828; died at New York city, 16 August, 1875. Issue: (505) SARAH READING BELVILLE[8], born 26 December, 1863. (506) ELIZABETH BELVILLE[8], born 21 June, 1867; died 19 August, 1868. (507) ROBERT CHAMBERS BELVILLE[8], born 5 November, 1868.

244. PHILIP GRANDIN READING[6] (Joseph[5], John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 13 November, 1816; died at Frenchtown, New Jersey, 13 January, 1885. He was for many years a merchant and manufacturer at Frenchtown, and the treasurer of that town in 1877–8; was one of the founders of the Union bank of Frenchtown, afterwards the Union national bank, of which he was many years a director, and for some years the president. He mar-

* The Woodhulls trace their descent, by well-authenticated proofs, from Walter Flandrensis, created first Baron de Wahull by William the Conqueror A.D. 1066, and also by two lines of descent from King Edward the Second. (New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, iii. 10, 11.)

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ried, 3 October, 1844, Eveline Evans, born 16 May, 1822, daughter of Samuel Evans, Esq[7].

Children of Philip Grandin[6] and Eveline (Evans) Reading, born at Frenchtown:

508. Mary Ann Reading[8], born 15 February, 1846; died 7 March, 1848.
509. Joseph Hankinson Reading[7], born 18 July, 1849.
510. Samuel Evans Reading[7], born 9 June, 1851; died 5 July, 1853.
511. Charles Newell Reading[7], born 7 January, 1854. He is a merchant at Frenchtown; was a member of common councils in 1884–5, and mayor of Frenchtown in 1886–7; served as a member of the county board of chosen freeholders in 1891–2; was elected on the republican ticket to the assembly from Hunterdon county in 1893, serving in such capacity in the legislature of the two following years. He was a candidate for the senate on the republican ticket in 1896, but failed of election. He married Ella Frances Hunt.
512. James Newell Reading[7], born 17 July, 1856; married, 26 February, 1879, Lilian Mary, daughter of John W. Fox by his wife Mary Leidy. He is a merchant at Frenchtown, in partnership with his brother Charles Newell Reading. Issue: (513) Charles Nelson Reading[8], born 13 August, 1885.
514. John Grandin Reading[7], born 1 March, 1859; was graduated at Lafayette college in 1880; studied law, and in 1882 was admitted to the bar of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Williamsport in that state; was a director of the Lycoming national bank, and is now president of the Susquehanna trust and safe deposit company; member of the Brandon park commission of Williamsport; president of the councils of that city, and member of the state bar association. He married, 18 November, 1886, Clara Fleming Allen, at Williamsport, born 13 October, 1864, daughter of Robert Porter Allen by his wife Ellen Evans Fleming. Issue: (515) Ellen Allen Reading[8], born 6 February, 1888. (516) Evelyn Evans Reading[8], born 29 March, 1893.
517. George Evans Reading[7], born 15 October, 1863; was graduated at Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia, 2 April, 1885, and settled in the practice of his profession at Woodbury, New Jersey; has been president of the Gloucester county medical society, and is now secretary and treasurer of the same; member of the medical society of New Jersey and of the American medical society; was collector and city treasurer of Woodbury from 1892 until 1897. He married, 22 December, 1887, Clementina M. Bates, born at Burlington, New Jersey, 16 March, 1864, daughter of Joseph N. Bates by his wife Emily Williamson. Issue: (518) Helen Whithall Reading[8], born 9 December, 1889. (519) Beatrice Howard Reading[8], born 30 January, 1891.
520. Philip Grandin Reading[7], born 11 March, 1866; married, 11 April, 1888, Laura Miller Fow, daughter of Charles Fow by his wife Elizabeth Knox, born at Trenton, New Jersey, 7 October, 1864.

246. William Reading[6] (Joseph[5], John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 3 April, 1822; died on his estate at Rockville, Maryland, 29 December, 1897; married, 28 May, 1845, Sarah Matilda, daughter of

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Hugh Capner, Esq[7],* by his wife Matilda Anderson, born at Flemington, 2 April, 1825.

Children of William[6] and Sarah M. (Capner) Reading:

521. HUGH CAPNER READING[7], born 5 August, 1846; married Louisa Blanchard.
522. JOSEPH R. READING[7], born 13 September, 1850; married (1) Elizabeth A. Marshall; (2) Mary Farrow Gassaway.
523. MATILDA READING[7], born near Darnestown, Maryland, 6 July, 1856.

247. JEREMIAH KING READING[6] (Thomas[5], Major Charles[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 2 August, 1804; died at Independence, New York, 9 March, 1836; married, 4 November, 1826, Ann Case, daughter of William Case by his wife Rachel Evans, born in Hunterdon county, 9 May, 1810. Mr. Reading removed about 1831 from Hunterdon county, New Jersey, to Independence, New York. His two elder children were born at the former and the three younger at the latter place. Mrs. Ann Reading married (2) Luther Green.

Children of Jeremiah King[6] and Ann (Case) Reading:

524. JOHN KING READING[7], born 10 January, 1828; married Emeline Gray.
525. REBECCA READING[7], born 23 May, 1830; died at Washington, D.C., 7 April, 1866; married Joel Green.
526. ELIZABETH READING[7], born 19 March, 1832; married, 30 September, 1850, John C. Bassett, son of John Chandler Bassett by his wife Martha St. John, born at Marlboro', Vermont, 26 January, 1826; resides at Andover, New York. Issue: (527) MARY ALICE BASSETT[8], born 11 April, 1852; died 20 December, 1861. (528) HENRY KING BASSETT[8], born 1 May, 1854. (529) THADDEUS EUGENE BASSETT[8], born 20 January, 1856. (530) JOHN JEREMIAH BASSETT[8], born 20 November, 1858; died 17 April, 1859. (531) THOMAS READING BASSETT[8], born 27 May, 1866. (532) ELIZABETH ANN BASSETT[8], born 4 March, 1872; married, 7 August, 1894, Edwin Grant Carpenter, and resides in California.
533. MARY READING[7], born 7 June, 1834; married (1) 7 July, 1852, William B. Green, son of Luther Green by his wife Susan Merritt, born at Independence, New York, 15 January, 1824; died there, 10 February, 1883. Mrs. Reading married (2) 29 December, 1892, Baylies Stockton Bassett, son of John Chandler Bassett by his wife Martha St. John. Issue by first marriage: (534) DELWYN MONTGOMERY GREEN[8], born 11 April, 1854. (535) FLOYD LUTHER GREEN[8], born 14 May, 1869; married, 12 January, 1892, Ora Brown.
536. JEREMIAH KING READING[7], born 29 September, 1836; enlisted, 5 July, 1861, as private in I company, twenty-seventh regiment New York volunteers; participated in the battle of Bull Run, and was taken prisoner while assisting a wounded comrade to a place of safety; remained in southern prisons until 22 May, 1862, when he returned to his regiment and served until his discharge, 31 May, 1863; afterwards engaged

* HUGH CAPNER was born at Flemington, 1 August, 1801, and died there, 27 April, 1870; was the son of THOMAS CAPNER, a native of Leicestershire, England, who emigrated to America in 1789, and died at Flemington, 7 September, 1832, aged sixty-eight.

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in lumbering and farming at Little Genesee, Independence, and Richburg, New York. He purchased a farm in Richburg, on which, in the spring of 1880, was drilled the famous "Richburg" oil well, the first "gusher" in New York, and which opened up the Allegheny oil-field; removed to Alfred, New York, where he served as justice of the peace for twelve years; was postmaster of that town under President Harrison, to which office he was again appointed by President McKinley in July, 1897. Mr. Reading married, 24 November, 1863, Ruth, daughter of Elias Smith by his wife Content Goldsmith, born at Alfred, New York, 30 April, 1831. Issue: (537) AFFA READING[8], born at Little Genesee, 15 January, 1866; married, 30 September, 1886, Daniel Andrew Smith, of Alfred, New York.

274. DANIEL LANNING READING[6] (William[5], Montgomery[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, 28 January, 1809; died at Saginaw, Michigan, 16 February, 1872, whither he had removed in 1857; married, 14 February, 1831, Rachel, daughter of Solomon and Susan Mead, born at Candor, New York, 22 November, 1805; died at Saginaw, 24 November, 1890.

Children of Daniel Lanning[6] and Rachel (Mead) Reading:

538. SARAH E. READING[7], born 20 December, 1833; died 22 September, 1888.
539. MONTGOMERY READING[7], born 1835; died 1843.
540. JOHN READING[7], born 1837; died 1845.
541. SUSAN M. READING[7], born at Argentine, Genesee county, Michigan, 2 May, 1840; married, 23 April, 1856, Dexter D., son of Louis L. Keeler by his wife Sarah Warren, born at Union, Broome County, New York, 19 January, 1836; resides at Saginaw, Michigan. Issue, born at Saginaw: (542) RACHEL A. KEELER[8], born 31 August, 1857; died 25 August, 1858. (543) GEORGE C. KEELER[8], born 4 July, 1859; died 28 March, 1863. (544) FRANCIS D. KEELER[8], born 23 November, 1861. (545) ISABELLA A. KEELER[8], born 7 September, 1867. (546) IDA KEELER[8], born 28 August, 1869. (547) ARTHUR D. KEELER[8], born 23 February, 1876.
548. MARY ANN READING[7], born 1842; died 1843.
549. ABIGAIL READING[7], born 1845; died 1846.
550. FRANCES READING[7], born 1847; died 1847.

278. JOHN VAN SYCKLE READING[6] (William[5], Montgomery[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, 4 November, 1815; died at Jacksonville, Illinois, 23 July, 1870; married (1) 11 December, 1836, Melissa Sophia, daughter of Solomon Mead by his wife Nancy Hayden, born at Candor, New York, 2 July, 1818; died 9 May, 1853. He married (2) 28 January, 1855, Mary, daughter of Jacob Vose, of Tioga county, New York, by his wife Betsy Bassett, born 14 January, 1828.

Children of John Van Syckle[6] and Melissa Sophia (Mead) Reading:

551. ANNE ELIZABETH READING[7], born 20 October, 1837; died 25 October, 1838.
552. MARGARET ISABELLA READING[7], born 22 April, 1840; married, 20 December, 1855, Richard Reuben Erwin, of Nunda, McHenry county, Illinois, son of Joseph and

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Almira (Sweet) Erwin, of Buffalo, New York. Issue: (553) PHILEMON WILTON ERWIN[8], born 10 January, 1857. (554) ADDIE MAY ERWIN[8], born 8 May, 1866; died 20 May, 1875. (555) GUY BURTON ERWIN[8], born 20 June, 1872.

556. MARY AMELIA READING[7], born 18 January, 1843; died 22 November, 1864; married, 4 August, 1859, Gilbert Traver, who died August, 1864, as a soldier in the Union army. Issue: (557) JOHN DEXTER TRAVER[8], born 24 May, 1860.

558. MELISSA SOPHIA READING[7], born 15 January, 1847; died 18 January, 1847.

559. JOHN READING[7], born 17 June, 1850; died young.

Children of John Van Syckle[6] and Mary (Vose) Reading, born at Nunda:

560. STELLA EUPHENE READING[7], born 26 April, 1856; died at Chicago, 8 December, 1895. She was a physician; married, 2 December, 1879, Edgar Medbury, who died, 21 April, 1893, in Kankakee, Illinois.

561. OLIVE ANN READING[7], born 3 January, 1861; married, 25 November, 1887, Lafayette R. Fisher, of Chicago.

562. LORETTA JANE READING[7], born 29 August, 1864; married, 19 February, 1891, Frank Sully, of Chicago.

563. MERITT SABISCA READING[7], born 20 April, 1868.

279. ROBERT MONTGOMERY READING[6] (William[5], Montgomery[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Tranquility, Sussex county, New Jersey, 22 March, 1818; married (1) 21 February, 1841, Sarah Matilda, daughter of Henry and Margaret Burd, born at Broadway, Warren county, New Jersey, in 1825; died at Hackettstown, New Jersey, 9 January, 1878. He married (2) Margaret Wintermute, widow of John T. Vought. Her will was proved 16 April, 1885.*

Child of Robert Montgomery[6] and Sarah Matilda (Burd) Reading.

564. HENRY READING[7].

284. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS READING[6] (William[5], Montgomery[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Green township, Sussex county, New Jersey, 17 September, 1822; died at Spring Grove, McHenry county, Illinois, 5 December, 1897; married (1) in 1849, Sarah E., daughter of Horace Giles, born at Spencer, Tioga county, New York, 12 December, 1827; died at Spring Grove, 7 September, 1862. He married (2) 3 September, 1863, Emerancy Climenia, daughter of Simeon Victor Orvis by his wife Derexy Campbell, born at Marlboro', Vermont, 9 November, 1827.

Children of William Augustus[6] and Sarah E. (Giles) Reading:

565. HORACE GILES READING[7], born at Spencer, Tioga county, New York, 4 October, 1850; married, 4 October, 1876, Effie A., daughter of Alexander Gardner by his wife Sarah Miller, born at Solon Mills, McHenry county, Illinois, 21 September, 1858. Resides at Solon Mills. Issue: (566) WALTER F. READING[8], born 12 September, 1877. (567) ALICE E. READING[8], born 19 December, 1879.

* Warren County Wills.

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568. MONTGOMERY DANIEL READING[7], born 29 March, 1853; married, 1 January, 1881, Viola Marietta Dailey, daughter of Erastus Dailey by his wife Mary Elizabeth Gibson, born in Juneau county, Wisconsin, 15 May, 1860; died at Tillamook, Oregon, 1 March, 1896. Mr. Reading resides at Tillamook.

569. WILLIAM F. READING[7], born at Woodstock, McHenry county, Illinois, 11 August, 1855; married, 12 March, 1884, Isabella, daughter of John Rainthorp by his wife Sarah Coates, born at Ringwood, Illinois, 24 February, 1861. Mr. Reading resides at Egan, Moody county, Dakota. Issue: (570) EARL AVERY READING[8], born 27 January, 1885. (571) LOIS ELIZABETH READING[8], born 21 October, 1887.

572. SARAH E. READING[7], born 20 October, 1858; died 18 August, 1887; married Albert Hanford, of Waverly, Tioga county, New York.

Children of William Augustus[6] and Emerancy Climenia (Orvis) Reading:

573. SIMEON ALBERT READING[7], born 28 November, 1864; married, 16 August, 1887, Althea Collins, born 16 August, 1869. Issue: (574) GEORGE AUGUSTUS READING[8], born 1 November, 1888; died 20 September, 1889. (575) WALTER ALVIN READING[8], born 1 May, 1890; died 20 January, 1898. (576) NINA ALTHEA READING[8], born 4 January, 1893. (577) COLLINS READING[8], born 7 April, 1894.

578. ALTA ANGELINE READING[7], born 20 May, 1866; married, 22 February, 1888, Lewis Hamilton Beall, of Antioch, Illinois. Issue: (579) STANLEY H. BEALL[8], born 2 December, 1888. (580) RUTH ELIZABETH BEALL[8], born 7 October, 1890.

290. ELIZA READING[6] (Robert Kennedy[5], John Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at "Greenwood," near Flemington, New Jersey, 12 July, 1824; died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 29 December, 1897; married, 28 September, 1858, Edward P. Remington, born at Philadelphia, 6 January, 1814; died at his seat "Grapeside," near Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 4 July, 1888. He received a collegiate education, and then engaged in the wholesale silk business in Philadelphia. Later he became president of several large mining companies operating in New Jersey and Maryland. About 1854 he acquired several thousand acres of land near Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, to which he removed. Shortly afterwards he discovered the celebrated Pennsylvania black marble. For some years previous to his death he lived retired at "Grapeside." A newspaper obituary thus speaks of him: "Mr. Remington was a man of extensive travel and liberal education and scholarly attainments, and was possessed of rare conversational abilities. He was of distinguished appearance and courtly manner, and was respected by all who knew him for his high principles and honor."

Children of Edward P. and Eliza[6] (Reading) Remington:

581. ANNA PYM REMINGTON[7].

582. ROBERT READING REMINGTON[7], was of the class of '81 at Lafayette college.

583. MARIA H. REMINGTON[7].

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584. EDWARD PYM REMINGTON[7], was of the class of '84 at Lafayette college, and had the honorary degree of Master of Science conferred upon him by that institution in 1896.
585. MYRA R. REMINGTON[7], married Conrad Ten Eyck Beekman, of New York city.

291. MARY HENRY READING[6] (Robert Kennedy[5], John Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at "Greenwood," near Flemington, New Jersey, 14 November, 1827; married, 27 June, 1848, John Piatt Grandin, son of Philip Grandin by his wife Hannah Piatt. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, 31 March, 1825; died at Hopkinsville, Ohio, 8 November, 1876.

Children of John Piatt and Mary Henry[6] (Reading) Grandin:

586. ROBERT HENRY GRANDIN[7], born 5 March, 1849; died 2 March, 1891.
587. ANNA PIATT GRANDIN[7], born 27 November, 1851.
588. PHILIP GRANDIN[7], born 27 January, 1853; married Inez Murray.
589. JOHN PIATT GRANDIN[7], born 3 January, 1855; married Bessie Eastman.
590. WARREN GRANDIN[7], born 13 December, 1857; died at Hopkinsville, Ohio, 4 June, 1870.
591. ALICE BATES GRANDIN[7], born 1 January, 1860; married, 1 September, 1892, Samuel Sherwood Grandin.

292. FRANKLIN READING[6] (Robert Kennedy[5], John Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at "Greenwood," near Flemington, New Jersey, 3 July, 1829; died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 31 May, 1891; married, 14 May, 1861, Mary Rebecca, daughter of Dr. James Hepburn, of Williamsport, by his wife Rebecca Cowden, born at Williamsport, 6 July, 1836.

Children of Franklin[6] and Mary Rebecca (Hepburn) Reading:

592. ROBERT KENNEDY READING[7], born at Trenton, New Jersey, 1 September, 1863.
593. JAMES HEPBURN READING[7], born at Trenton, 4 February, 1865; died 8 December, 1869.
594. FRANKLIN READING[7], born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 7 February, 1871.
595. JENNIE HEPBURN READING[7], born at Williamsport, 25 January, 1873.

296. ROBERT CHARLTON READING[6] (Robert Kennedy[5], John Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at "Greenwood," near Flemington, New Jersey, 9 June, 1844; resides at Williamsport, Pennsylvania; married, 30 January, 1872, Eliza Grier, daughter of Henry Sproul, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by his wife Mary Margaret Grier.

Children of Robert Charlton[6] and Eliza Grier (Sproul) Reading:

596. ADA SPROUL READING[7].
597. ROBERT CHARLTON READING[7].
598. ELIZABETH GRIER READING[7].

297. ALMIRA READING[6] (Robert Kennedy[5], John Reid[4], Captain Daniel[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at "Greenwood," near Flemington, New Jersey;

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married, 8 March, 1856, Alexander Gulick, late of Princeton, New Jersey, son of William Gulick by his wife Eliza King Henry, born 14 June, 1820; died 31 March, 1884. Mrs. Gulick resides at Princeton.

Children of Alexander and Almira[6] (Reading) Gulick:

599. CHARLTON READING GULICK[7], was graduated at Princeton; afterwards studied medicine, and is practising his profession at Brooklyn, New York. He married Jessie H., daughter of Charles R. Otis, of Yonkers, New York. Issue: (600) CHARLTON READING GULICK, JR.*
601. LAURA READING GULICK[7].
602. WILLIAM READING GULICK[7], was graduated at Princeton; married Madaline M., daughter of David H. Mount, of Trenton, New Jersey.
603. ARNATT READING GULICK[7], physician.
604. ALEXANDER READING GULICK[7], was graduated at Princeton in 1889; studied law, and is a member of the law firm of Gulick, Woodruff & Marsh, of New York city.
605. MYRA READING GULICK[7], married James Donaldson Paxton, a civil engineer, son of Rev. William L. Paxton, D.D., LL.D.
606. MARIA READING GULICK[7], deceased.

326. WILLIAM READING[6] (Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 6 April, 1808; died there, 20 September, 1858; married, 15 April, 1836, Mahala, daughter of Jonathan Rittenhouse, of Kingwood, by his wife Delilah Bray. Mrs. Reading was born 9 June, 1816; died at Rosemont, 1 September, 1893.

Children of William[6] and Mahala (Rittenhouse) Reading, born at Rosemont:

607. JONATHAN RITTENHOUSE READING[7], born 4 November, 1838; married, 11 February, 1864, Mary G. Laverell, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 6 November, 1839; died at Rosemont, 30 February, 1870. Issue: (608) WILLIAM B. READING[8], born 14 July, 1866.
609. SARAH A. READING[7], born 26 February, 1841; died at Riegelsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 5 March, 1895; married, 10 May, 1862, Eli, son of Abner Swallow by his wife Amy Salter.
610. DILLIE A. READING[7], born 25 April, 1842; died 1 March, 1845.
611. WILSON B. READING[7], born 26 August, 1843; died, unmarried, 13 January, 1875.
612. ELISHA READING[7], born 17 September, 1844; married Ruth Salter.
613. DILLIE A. READING[7], born 4 July, 1846; married, 1 January, 1867, Elisha Patterson Tomlinson,* born 2 August, 1832.
614. WILLIAM HENRY READING[7], born 7 October, 1848; died 9 January, 1892, at Centre Hill, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; married, 24 February, 1883, Emma Lorenia, daughter of John Wilson by his wife Drusilla Quick, born 1 June, 1855. Issue: (615) FRANK WILSON READING[8], born at Centre Hill, 6 March, 1884.

* For sketch of, see History of Hunterdon County, 390.

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616. SUSAN READING[7], born 31 October, 1850; married, 20 June, 1872, Joseph D. Dean, born at Rosemont in 1848; died there, 4 August, 1876. Issue: (617) CHARLES CLARK DEAN[8]. (618) EVA LULU DEAN[8].

619. AUGUSTUS READING[7], born 15 March, 1853; married, November, 1880, Emma, daughter of Robert Johnson by his wife Harriet Cameron, born at Cardington, Ohio, 5 April, 1858. Mr. Reading resides in Emerando, North Dakota. Issue: (620) ROBERT ELLIOT READING[8], born 18 July, 1883. (621) HATTIE MAY READING[8], born 28 April, 1887. (622) LULU ANNA READING[8], born 8 September, 1894. (623) PEARL WINIFRED READING[8], born 20 March, 1896.

624. HULDAH READING[7], born 5 March, 1855.

625. TACY READING[7], born 3 March, 1857; died 3 March, 1859.

327. JOSEPH READING[6] (Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 22 February, 1811; died in Somerset county, Maryland, 17 July, 1880; married (1) 15 May, 1834, Mary, daughter of Joseph Rodman by his wife Sarah H. Nailor, born 9 January, 1803; died 4 January, 1848; married (2) 29 October, 1851, Ellen Anderson Reading[6] (No. 206), born 19 April, 1806; died 14 April, 1859; married (3) 19 May, 1866, Catharine Case.

Children of Joseph[6] and Mary (Rodman) Reading, born at Raven Rock, Hunterdon county:

626. SARAH ANN READING[7], born 14 April, 1835; died 4 September, 1884.

627. JOHN WESLEY READING[7], born 5 September, 1836; died at Mount Vernon district, Somerset county, Maryland, 7 October, 1886; married, 28 September, 1865, Susan L. Wilson, born 28 December, 1841, in Hunterdon county; daughter of Richard and Mary (Gaddis) Wilson. Shortly after attaining his majority he removed to Illinois, and in May, 1861, enlisted in C company, eleventh regiment Ohio volunteers, in which he served continuously during the war. Entering as a private, he rose by promotion to the rank of captain, and was engaged in the battles of Vicksburg, Fort Donelson, and many other memorable battles. At the close of the war he returned to Illinois, and in 1872 removed to Somerset county, Maryland. He was a member of the Maryland legislature in 1880, and on numerous occasions represented the republican party in state and congressional conventions. He was a farmer and large fruit-grower.

628. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS READING[7], born 22 January, 1838.

629. HARRIET PAINTER READING[7], born 27 July, 1839; died 18 November, 1842.

630. JOSEPH RODMAN READING[7], born 29 September, 1841; married, 24 January, 1882, Lillie Belle Green, daughter of Asa Green by his wife Eliza Christopher, born in Somerset county, Maryland, 26 July, 1860. Mr. Reading resides at Widgeon, Somerset county, Maryland. Issue: (631) JOSEPH OMAR READING[8], born 11 April, 1883. (632) ORRA BELLE READING[8], born 18 August, 1888.

633. ALBERT JOHNSON READING[7], born 30 May, 1843; married (1) 22 February, 1877, Mrs. Emma S. Thompson, *née* Johnson; (2) 30 June, 1891, Emma Maust. Mr. Reading enlisted in April, 1861, in the third New Jersey regiment volunteers for three months;

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re-enlisted, 9 August, in the fifteenth regiment New Jersey volunteers for three years. For the past sixteen years he has resided at Hatboro', Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the drug business and as a veterinary surgeon; has held various town offices, and is one of the managers of the Lexington mutual fire insurance company of Bucks and Montgomery counties.

634. MARIETTA READING[7], born 24 June, 1846; died 25 December, 1850.

328. LUCY EMLEY READING[6] (Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 28 June, 1813; died at Morrisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 18 January, 1863; married, 25 February, 1835, Jonathan Thomas Comly, born at Philadelphia, 26 February, 1811; died at Morrisville, 21 August, 1865; son of Joshua Comly by his wife Amelia Vansant.

Children of Jonathan Thomas and Lucy Emley[6] (Reading) Comly:

635. JONATHAN COMLY[7], born 31 April, 1837; died 27 March, 1856.
636. WILLIAM READING COMLY[7], born 6 June, 1839; died 19 July, 1839.
637. JOSEPH R. COMLY[7], born 9 July, 1840; was high sheriff of Bucks county in 1888–89–90, and is at present justice of the peace. He married, in 1878, Anna Linton.
638. HARRIET W. COMLY[7], born 22 August, 1842.
639. EDWARD VANSANT COMLY[7], born 18 December, 1844.

329. GEORGE JACKSON READING[6] (Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 23 November, 1815; died at Raven Rock, Hunterdon county, 13 November, 1885; married, 30 December, 1837, Eliza Case Swallow, daughter of Benjamin Swallow by his wife Susan Ent, born at Rosemont, 15 January, 1815.

Children of George Jackson[6] and Eliza (Case) Reading, born at Raven Rock:

640. ELISHA EMLEY READING[7], born 20 April, 1839; died in infancy.
641. THOMAS COMLY READING[7], born 5 July, 1841; died 4 October, 1877; married Rachel Pursell Smith.
642. RICHARD BENNETT READING[7], born 28 June, 1843; married Sarah Jane Morris.
643. ELISHA EMLEY READING[7], born 30 July, 1844; died 13 September, 1847.
644. BARTOLETTE SWALLOW READING[7], born 31 October, 1847; married, 1874, Ann M. Blanchard. Issue: (645) THOMAS C. READING[8]. (646) ELIZA C. READING[8]; both deceased.
647. GEORGE HENRY READING[7], born 20 July, 1852; married Ella Keys.
648. HORACE MAYNARD READING[7], born 5 May, 1860; married Rhoda A. Quirk.

330. MARY READING[6] (Asher[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rosemont, New Jersey, 24 December, 1809; died in Indiana, 12 November, 1876; married, 3 February, 1831, John, son of Isaac Golden, born in Hunterdon county, 16 June, 1803; died in Indiana, 9 September, 1880.

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Children of John and Mary[4] (Reading) Golden :

649. Isaac Golden[7], born 22 January, 1832.
650. Asher Reading Golden[7], born 27 August, 1834.
651. James Golden[7], born 27 May, 1837 ; died 13 July, 1880.
652. Charles M. Golden[7], born 3 October, 1839.
653. Nathaniel Golden[7], born 26 April, 1842 ; died in 1844.
654. George S. Golden[7], born 4 February, 1845.
655. Mary J. Golden[7], born 4 November, 1848 ; married, 9 January, 1868, Henry H. Hancock.
656. John K. Golden[7], born 20 December, 1851.

331. John Wolverton Reading[6] (Asher[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rosemont, New Jersey, 17 August, 1812 ; married, 21 September, 1839, Lucinda, daughter of John Gordon by his wife Sarah Fulper, born 5 July, 1817 ; died 30 December, 1897. Mr. Reading is a large landowner, and resides on his farm at Sergeantsville, Hunterdon county.

Children of John Wolverton[6] and Lucinda (Gordon) Reading :

657. Gardner Reading[7], born 31 August, 1841 ; died 5 July, 1856.
658. Sarah Elizabeth Reading[7], born 1 May, 1852 ; married, 26 November, 1873, Charles T. Fisher, born 24 September, 1851 ; died 24 June, 1893 ; son of Johnson and Ann Fisher. Issue : (659) Maud Viola Fisher[8], born 29 November, 1874 ; married, 5 September, 1896, Everett Johnson, and resides in New York city.
660. Delila Ann Reading[7], born 8 December, 1853 ; died 9 March, 1879.

332. Kensyl Reading[6] (Asher[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rosemont, New Jersey, 3 May, 1815 ; married, 4 July, 1840, Hannah, daughter of John Risler by his wife Eremina Dalrymple. Mr. Reading resides at Davenport, Iowa.

Children of Kensyl[6] and Hannah (Risler) Reading :

661. Augustus Reading[7], born 20 November, 1841.
662. Elizabeth Reading[7], born 31 May, 1843 ; died 7 December, 1847.
663. Margaret Reading[7], born 15 March, 1846 ; married H. A. Brower, of Kansas City, Missouri.
664. Adaline Reading[7], born 20 May, 1850 ; married, 1 November, 1871, Marshall Levi Hurd, born at Bath, Ohio, 28 December, 1838 ; died at Davenport, 8 March, 1885 ; son of Asa Hurd by his wife Sarah Beckwith Beeby. Issue : (665) Ella Reading Hurd[8], born 22 December, 1876. (666) Ellis Rhea Hurd[8], born 8 March, 1878.
667. Ella Reading[7], born 1 January, 1853 ; died at Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Iowa, 21 January, 1871.
668. John Asher Reading[7], born 30 August, 1854.

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336. SARAH WOLVERTON READING[6] (Asher[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rosemont, New Jersey, 5 June, 1820; married, 30 August, 1838, Joseph Reading Opdyke, born at Kingwood, 3 March, 1815; died at Morris, Illinois, 5 June, 1870; son of George Opdyke by his wife Amy Reading (No. 183). Mr. Opdyke was a farmer in Morris, Illinois, and for many years one of the county supervisors.

Children of Joseph R. and Sarah Wolverton[6] (Reading) Opdyke:

669. AMY OPDYKE[7], born 1 January, 1841; died 27 July, 1843.
670. MARGARET OPDYKE[7], twin of Amy, born 1 January, 1841; died 13 July, 1843.
671. ASHER READING OPDYKE[7], born 18 February, 1843; married Jennie Leroy.
672. EMMA JANE OPDYKE[7], born 23 January, 1845; died 27 April, 1881; married Dr. E. J. Ferguson.
673. GEORGE H. OPDYKE[7], born 12 September, 1847; married Bella C. Connor.
674. MANNING T. OPDYKE[7], born 31 May, 1852; married Emma Slosson.

337. SAMUEL WOLVERTON READING[6] (Asher[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rosemont, New Jersey, 18 September, 1822; died there, 27 March, 1873; married (1) 26 February, 1845, Catharine F., daughter of Benjamin and Catharine (Ent) Bodine; born 23 June, 1826; died 11 January, 1856. He married (2) 15 January, 1859, Lareine, daughter of John Kline by his wife Mary Rupell, born 26 March, 1834. She married (2) 7 February, 1877, Asa Cronce, of Rosemont.

Children of Samuel Wolverton[6] and Catharine (Bodine) Reading, born near Rosemont:

675. MARTHA W. READING[7], born 20 February, 1847; married William Lair.
676. ASHER READING[7], born 14 May, 1848; married, 16 October, 1873, Lucy Reading (No. 765), born 23 September, 1847, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Wilson) Reading.
677. MARY C. READING[7], born 23 April, 1850; married, 29 December, 1874, George Washington Fulper, born 11 October, 1848. Issue: (678) MARTHA READING FULPER[8], born 31 October, 1875. (679) EDWARD ABRAHAM FULPER[8], born 28 March, 1882.
680. SYBILLA B. READING[7], born 28 March, 1852; died 11 April, 1880; married, January, 1872, Frank Pierce Wagner, son of Albertus King Wagner by his wife Rhoda Moore, born in Hunterdon county, 4 September, 1852. Issue: (681) KATHERINE BODINE WAGNER[8], born 23 May, 1873. (682) ALBERTUS KING WAGNER[8], born 20 September, 1875. (683) RHODA MOORE WAGNER[8], born 12 June, 1879.
684. AUGUSTUS READING[7], born 13 May, 1854; died 20 March, 1855.

Child of Samuel Wolverton[6] and Lareine (Kline) Reading:

685. KENSYL C. READING[7], born 18 November, 1863; married Kate, daughter of Jacob L. Green, born 26 January, 1868. Issue: (686) MILDRED READING[8], born 25 September, 1893.

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338. RACHEL WOLVERTON READING[6] (Asher[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rosemont, New Jersey, 21 January, 1826; married, 23 May, 1846, Emanuel, son of John Green by his wife Prudence Jackson, born at Clinton, New Jersey, 9 December, 1823; died at Head Quarters (now Grover), Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 5 April, 1888.

Children of Emanuel and Rachel Wolverton[6] (Reading) Green, born at Head Quarters:

687. CAROLINE C. GREEN[7], born 10 August, 1847; married Mr. Lawshee, of Paterson, New Jersey.
688. ENOCH R. GREEN[7], born 23 March, 1850; died 11 June, 1865.
689. AUGUSTUS GREEN[7], born 11 September, 1852.
690. WILLIAM E. GREEN[7], born 22 November, 1857.
691. ALEXANDER H. GREEN[7], born 31 October, 1860; died at Newark, New Jersey, 31 January, 1895.

339. MARGARET F. READING[6] (Asher[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rosemont, New Jersey, 5 April, 1828; died there, 22 September, 1871; married, 26 June, 1847, Asa Cronce, son of George and Lois Cronce, born near Sergeantsville, New Jersey, 17 July, 1820. Mr. Cronce married (2) 7 February, 1877, Lareine Reading, widow of Samuel W. Reading and daughter of John Kline by his wife Mary Rupell.

Children of Asa and Margaret F.[6] (Reading) Cronce, born near Rosemont:

692. ESLI CRONCE[7], born 28 June, 1850; died 25 August, 1850.
693. ASHER READING CRONCE[7], born 3 September, 1851; married, 8 December, 1881, Mattie G. Morris.
694. SARAH ELLIS CRONCE[7], born 11 June, 1857; died 10 August, 1882; married, 22 December, 1881, Odell Van Dorn.

340. CHARLES SERGEANT READING[6] (William[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 11 July, 1814; died at Lambertville, 5 June, 1890; married (1) 20 July, 1839, his cousin Hannah Sergeant Reading (No. 364), born 4 June, 1819; died 2 March, 1845; married (2) 16 July, 1846, Rebecca E. Young.

Children of Charles Sergeant[6] and Hannah (Reading) Reading, born near Rosemont:

695. ELIZABETH READING[7], born 30 June, 1840; died at Frenchtown, New Jersey, 18 May, 1875; married John L. Hartpence, son of John and Clarissa (Laquier) Hartpence, born near Rosemont, 12 December, 1836. Issue: (696) ELLIS HARTPENCE[8], born 30 September, 1859; married Carrie Worthington. (697) HANNAH R. HARTPENCE[8], born 1 June, 1861; married George Everett. (698) EMMA R. HARTPENCE[8], born 23 May, 1863; married E. Davis, of Philadelphia. (699) CLARISSA HARTPENCE[8], born 21 December, 1866.
700. HARRIET READING[7], born 30 June, 1841; married Martin Van Buren Rose.

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701. WILLIAM ANDERSON READING[7], born 23 June, 1843; married, 23 November, 1869, Mary, daughter of Mahlon Smith by his wife Mary Servis, born at Lambertville, 3 December, 1840. Issue: (702) ELLA GADDIS READING[8], born 25 June, 1870; died young. (703) CARRIE HANNAH READING[8], born 2 October, 1871. (704) THEODORE GADDIS READING[8], born 15 January, 1874.

Children of Charles Sergeant[6] and Rebecca E. (Young) Reading:

705. ALFRED C. READING[7], born 17 July, 1847; married Emily Anna Slack.
706. CHARLES E. READING[7], born 3 October, 1849; married Lucinda Macauley.
707. JAMES ATWOOD READING[7], born 1 May, 1852; married, 25 December, 1875, Hannah Decker Stull, born at Frenchtown, Hunterdon county, 21 December, 1850; daughter of George and Sarah (Wurts) Stull.
708. LETITIA ANN READING[7], born 26 November, 1854; married, 23 May, 1878, Albert I. Shaw.
709. TERRILA P. READING[7], born 27 April, 1857; married (1) 1 June, 1876, Peter S. Miller; married (2) 18 November, 1882, John S. Shaw.
710. JOSEPH LAMBERT READING[7], born 11 September, 1859; married, 26 February, 1889, Clara May, daughter of Reuben Hartman by his wife Mary Kennedy. Issue: (711) RUSSELL READING[8], born 30 January, 1891. (712) HELEN READING[8], born 20 April, 1892; died 9 August, 1892. (713) MARION READING[8], born 8 December, 1893. (714) LILLIAN READING[8], born 3 October, 1896.
715. IDA MAY READING[7], born 29 January, 1862; married, 14 January, 1888, William Richie Bowlby, born 7 October, 1865; son of John R. Bowlby by his wife Elizabeth Castner.

341. JOSEPH READING[6] (William[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 16 August, 1817; died at Chicago, Illinois, 6 February, 1887; married, 25 April, 1840, Sarah Fox, born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 8 January, 1819; died at Chicago, 25 August, 1869.

Children of Joseph[6] and Sarah (Fox) Reading, born at Trenton, New Jersey:

716. JOHN WESLEY READING[7], born 20 September, 1844; married (1) Dorothy Rose Fletcher; (2) Nellie Fletcher.
717. MARY JANE READING[7], born 27 June, 1848; died at Chicago, 27 March, 1893; married, 20 July, 1871, John Bairnson, born at London, England, 26 February, 1843; son of Thomas and Ann (Turnbull) Bairnson. Issue: (718) THOMAS BAIRNSON[8], born 16 February, 1878. (719) WILLIAM BAIRNSON[8], born 23 December, 1881.
720. JOSEPH HENRY READING[7], born 20 September, 1855; married Marie V. Dougherty.
721. WILLIAM JAMES READING[7], born 22 March, 1861; was educated in the public and high schools of Chicago; occupied positions in the North Chicago rolling mill company and the Rock Island railroad; in 1890 entered the Chicago post-office as clerk, passing the civil service examination with the highest average among thirteen hundred applicants; married, 30 August, 1883, Alida May, daughter of William A. and Elizabeth Fenner, born at Chicago, 3 June, 1861. Issue: (722) WILBERT D. READING[8], born 4 February, 1885. (723) SADIE E. READING[8], born 2 April, 1887. (724) RAYMOND F. READING[8], born 28 June, 1890; died 8 September, 1893. (725) MABEL C. READING[8], born 25 December, 1893.

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342. SARAH SERGEANT READING[6] (William[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Rosemont, New Jersey, 17 September, 1819; died at Flemington, 6 March, 1884; married, 16 October, 1837, Ogden Robinson, born at Kingwood, 26 July, 1812; died at Flemington, 25 April, 1888; son of William Robinson by his wife Sarah West:

Children of Ogden and Sarah Sergeant[6] (Reading) Robinson:

726. JOSEPHINE ROBINSON[7], born 15 October, 1839; married Samuel Sheppard, of Flemington.
727. RICHARD ROBINSON[7], born 11 January, 1842; died 3 August, 1842.
728. WINFIELD SCOTT ROBINSON[7], born 14 June, 1843; married Patience Allen.
729. WILLIAM ANDERSON ROBINSON[7], born 4 March, 1846; died 2 September, 1847.
730. EMORY HILL ROBINSON[7], born 18 October, 1848; married Sarah Ayres.
731. VICTORIA ROBINSON[7], born 3 May, 1851; married Joseph Ritner Potts.
732. SANFORD ROBINSON[7], born 30 August, 1855; died 30 April, 1877.

356. MARY ANN READING[6] (John[5], Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Kingwood, New Jersey, 22 October, 1809; died there, 6 April, 1881; married Asher, son of Martin Johnson by his wife Annie Wolverton, born at Raven Rock, 15 June, 1803; died near Sergeantsville, New Jersey, 27 July, 1884, and with his wife is buried in Reading graveyard near Rosemont.

Children of Asher and Mary Ann[6] (Reading) Johnson, born at Stockton, New Jersey:

733. CAROLINE JOHNSON[7], born 26 October, 1827.
734. EMMA JOHNSON[7], born 24 August, 1829; died 22 July, 1873.
735. MARTHA ANN JOHNSON[7], born 4 February, 1831.
736. AMELIA JOHNSON[7], born 19 September, 1833.
737. HART JOHNSON[7], born 15 March, 1835.
738. JOHN READING JOHNSON[7], born 15 February, 1838.
739. MARTIN JOHNSON[7], born 15 March, 1840.
740. MARY HANNAH JOHNSON[7], born 12 March, 1842; died 16 July, 1843.
741. JOSEPH JOHNSON[7], born 15 January, 1844; served in the Union army during the civil war, and died in the Baltimore Hospital, 8 December, 1864.
742. I. F. JOHNSON[7], born 1 January, 1846; died young.
743. CHARLES JOHNSON[7], born 17 March, 1847; died 5 April, 1848.
744. HOLCOMB WEST JOHNSON[7], born March, 1849.
745. THEODORE JOHNSON[7], born January, 1852.

361. LORANIA READING[6] (John[5], Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Raven Rock, New Jersey; died there, 26 August, 1894; married, 31 May, 1834, George, son of James Gaddis by his wife Hannah Wanamaker,* born in Kingwood, 17 November, 1806; died 21 July, 1886.

* The Honorable John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, is a descendant of the Hunterdon county Wanamakers.

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Children of George H. and Lorania[6] (Reading) Gaddis, born in Hunterdon county:

746. MARY J. GADDIS[7], born 8 March, 1835.
747. EDWARD GADDIS[7], born 31 May, 1837; died 22 February, 1838.
748. ANNA E. GADDIS[7], born 5 February, 1839; died 16 September, 1878.
749. MARTHA H. GADDIS[7], born 29 February, 1841; died 30 August, 1841.
750. MARTHA H. GADDIS[7], born 4 August, 1842.
751. GEORGE R. GADDIS[7], born 25 January, 1844; died 6 May, 1891.
752. JUSTICE L. GADDIS[7], born 16 March, 1847; died 5 June, 1872.
753. ELLA G. GADDIS[7], born 27 June, 1848.
754. JOHN G. GADDIS[7], born 15 August, 1856; died 16 March, 1863.
755. THEODORE GADDIS[7], born 7 January, 1858.

362. CLARISSA READING[6] (John[5], Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Raven Rock, New Jersey, 3 March, 1817; died 18 November, 1865; married, 13 November, 1838, Charles Romine, son of Furman Romine* by his wife Ann Holcombe, born at Romine Homestead, near Stockton, New Jersey, 19 September, 1811; died 7 March, 1890.

Children of Charles and Clarissa[6] (Reading) Romine, all born near Stockton:

756. CLARINDA ROMINE[7], born 15 December, 1839; married, 13 December, 1860, Andrew Butterfoss.
757. RICHARD HOLCOMBE ROMINE[7], born 27 January, 1842; married, 13 January, 1887, Jane Butterfoss.
758. FURMAN ROMINE[7], born 25 June, 1844; died 26 February, 1889; married, 3 June, 1868, Hattie Channell.
759. LUCY ROMINE[7], born 30 May, 1847.
760. JOHN READING ROMINE[7], born 2 October, 1849; married, 30 April, 1878, Mary J. Balliet.
761. GEORGE LOHMAN ROMINE[7], born 17 April, 1852. He studied medicine, was graduated M.D. in 1880 at the University of Pennsylvania, and has since practised his profession at Lambertville. He is a member of the Hunterdon county medical society, of which he was president in 1884, of the New Jersey state medical society, and of the Lehigh Valley medical association, being president of the latter in 1896. He has written some papers on medical literature, and his investigations, particularly in the line of diseases of the nose and throat, have attracted much more than local attention. He is a director of the First national bank of Lambertville, and was one of the republican members of city councils from 1894 until 1897. He married, 17 February, 1881, Catharine Billin.
762. WESLEY ROMINE[7], born 22 August, 1854; died 16 August, 1857.
763. GANNET ROMINE[7], born 6 September, 1857; died 31 July, 1864.

365. JOSEPH READING[6] (John[5], Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Raven Rock, New Jersey, 5 February, 1823; died 29

* FURMAN ROMINE was born 20 July, 1772; died 26 September, 1847; married, 9 June, 1798, Ann Holcombe, born 25 January, 1775; died 2 March, 1852; daughter of Richard and Hannah (Emley) Holcombe, and granddaughter of Samuel and Eleanora (Barber) Holcombe. Richard Holcombe served in the Revolutionary war.

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March, 1874; married Maria Wilson, daughter of Richard Wilson by his wife Mary Gaddis, born near Raven Rock, New Jersey, 15 November, 1825; died 18 April, 1891.

Children of Joseph[6] and Maria (Wilson) Reading, all born near Raven Rock:

764. EMMA READING[7], born 15 February, 1846.
765. LUCY READING[7], born 23 September, 1847; married, 16 October, 1873, Asher Reading (No. 676).
766. ANDERSON READING[7], born 12 March, 1849; married, 14 November, 1871, Jane Eliza Van Camp, daughter of George Van Camp by his wife Jane Williamson, born 11 May, 1850. Issue: (767) infant girl, died 24 April, 1874. (768) WILLIAM WILSON READING[8], born 5 June, 1875. (769) MARY VAN CAMP READING[8], born 21 November, 1888.
770. JOSEPH CLINTON READING[7], born 12 August, 1851; married Sarah Elizabeth Opdyke.
771. JOHN WESLEY READING[7], born 22 August, 1853.
772. JENNIE R. READING[7], born 12 March, 1854.
773. RICHARD M. READING[7], born 11 June, 1857; died 17 September, 1858.
774. MARY M. READING[7], born 25 January, 1859.
775. LARISON STRYKER READING[7], born 6 November, 1864.
776. HATTIE R. READING[7], born 1 January, 1868.
777. HARVEY FRITZ READING[7], born 25 August, 1870.

366. GEORGE LOHMAN READING[6] (John[5], Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Raven Rock, New Jersey, 13 November, 1829; died 18 October, 1893; married, 5 January, 1865, Harriet Eisenbrey Willis, widow of —— Willis, and daughter of Henry E. Eisenbrey by his wife Mary Ann Walker, born at Lumberville, Pennsylvania, 18 December, 1837.

Children of George Lohman[6] and Harriet (Eisenbrey) Reading:

778. ANNETTA READING[7], born 11 September, 1866.
779. MARTHA ELLA READING[7], born 5 October, 1869.
780. EDWARD EISENBREY READING[7], born 25 August, 1871.
781. RACHEL EISENBREY READING[7], born 24 May, 1875; married, 28 August, 1893, Henry C. Boss, of Millford, New Jersey.

393. SARAH CORYELL READING[6] (William Anderson[5], Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Raven Rock, New Jersey, 17 November, 1827; died at Philadelphia, 4 April, 1892; married, 5 May, 1851, George Lefler Horn, son of John Horn by his wife Mary Lefler, born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 19 July, 1825.

Children of George Lefler and Sarah Coryell[6] (Reading) Horn, born at Philadelphia:

782. VIRGINIA HORN[7], born 6 February, 1852.
783. EMILY PHILIPS HORN[7], born 30 January, 1854; died 2 September, 1855.
784. MARY EMMA HORN[7], born 19 February, 1856.

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785. George Lepler Horn[7], born 1 July, 1858.
786. William Reading Horn[7], born 9 March, 1860.
787. Samuel Coryell Horn[7], born 15 July, 1861.
788. John Wesley Horn[7], born 30 November, 1863; died 1 December, 1863.
789. Charles Wesley Horn[7], twin of John Wesley, born 30 November, 1863; died 4 October, 1864.
790. Joseph Edward Horn[7], born 10 June, 1865.
791. Laura Mecaskey Horn[7], born 13 February, 1868; died at Holmesburg, Pennsylvania, 4 April, 1897; married Maurice H. Maslond.
792. Anna Eliza Horn[7], born 22 March, 1870.
793. Clara Chaplin Horn[7], born 14 March, 1872; died 5 July, 1872.
794. Samuel Ryerson Horn[7], born 13 August, 1873.
795. Bertha Horn[7], born 6 September, 1874.

394. Augustus Bertron Reading[6] (William Anderson[5], Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Raven Rock, New Jersey, 23 April, 1829; married, 28 September, 1851, Mary Elizabeth Barber, daughter of Cornelius Hoppock Barber by his wife Sarah Lanning Britten, born near Lambertville, New Jersey, 30 December, 1832.

Children of Augustus Bertron[6] and Mary Elizabeth (Barber) Reading:

796. Emma West Reading[7], born at Monroe, Wisconsin, 31 July, 1852; died there, 7 September, 1852.
797. Dora Louisa Reading[7], born at Urbana, Illinois, 4 March, 1857; married, 23 April, 1885, Alexander Hamilton Van Horn, son of Abraham and Olive (Hubbs) Van Horn, born at Hunlock's Creek, Pennsylvania, 22 February 1833. Mr. Van Horn has been associated with the Wilkes-Barre deposit and savings bank since 1872, and its president since 1880. Issue: (798) Olive O'Strander Van Horn[8], born 30 May, 1886. (799) Gertrude Van Horn[8], born 10 August, 1887. (800) Mary Elizabeth Van Horn[8], born 17 March, 1889. (801) Dora Reading Van Horn[8], born 9 November, 1896.
802. William Barber Reading[7], born at Urbana, 20 July, 1859.
803. Samuel Robert Reading[7], born at Raven Rock, 8 January, 1867.

398. Joanna Reading[6] (William Anderson[5], Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Raven Rock, New Jersey, 15 December, 1846; married, 15 November, 1871, Millard Fillmore Berger, son of Henry Berger by his wife Mary Ackerman, born at Lumberville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 24 March, 1849.

Children of Millard Fillmore and Joanna[6] (Reading) Berger, born at Raven Rock:

804. Camilla Reading Berger[7], born 8 October, 1872.
805. Stella Mary Berger[7], born 31 July, 1874.
806. Flora Berger[7], born and died 20 August, 1875.
807. Fleda Berger[7], twin of Flora, born 20 August, 1875; died 18 September, 1875.

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808. George Lawrence Berger[7], born 26 July, 1877.
809. Deborah Emily Berger[7], born 20 February, 1880.
810. Ellen Eliza Berger[7], born 13 March, 1882.
811. Virginia Horn Berger[7], born 9 October, 1886.
812. Millard Reading Berger[7], born 28 September, 1889.

399. Anderson Baker Reading[6] (Pierson Anderson[5], Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rochester, New York, 23 January, 1828; died at Galveston, Texas, in 1887; married, 22 June, 1859, Mary Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Thomas Moore by his wife Louisa Parsons, born at Carrollton, Mississippi, 6 January, 1840.

Children of Anderson Baker[6] and Mary Elizabeth (Moore) Reading, born in Texas:

813. Mary Louise Reading[7], born 28 September, 1860; died 30 November, 1861.
814. Charles Pierson Reading[7], born 8 October, 1862.
815. Benjamin Parsons Reading[7], born 14 July, 1864; married, at Galveston, Texas, Mary Amanda Boyd. Issue: (816) William Boyd Reading[8].
817. Florence Stuart Reading[7], born 31 March, 1867; married Robert Hughes Angell. Issue: (818) Charles Reading Angell[8].
819. Clement Sheldon Reading[7], born 15 July, 1869; died 20 November, 1869.
820. Ellen Todd Reading[7], born 17 November, 1871; died 15 April, 1872.

401. Lewis Elwood Reading[6] (Pierson Anderson[5], Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 15 June, 1831, and after a course in dentistry, was graduated at Philadelphia dental college, 25 February, 1856, and practised his profession at Trenton, where he died 21 May, 1895. One of the local papers in commenting on his death said, "He was a deep and thorough student, and his careful study fully qualified him to meet any and all exigencies which might arise in his work, and placed him in the front rank in the profession of dentistry of this state." Dr. Reading was one of the founders of the New Jersey state dental association, and a member of the masonic fraternity of that state. He married (1) 1 November, 1853, Isabella, daughter of Matthew S. and Ellen G. Foster, born 28 December, 1828; died at Trenton, 17 August, 1865; he married (2) Mrs. Louise Bartine Shaw, daughter of the Rev. David Wesley Bartine, D.D., by his wife Amelia M. Stout, born at Newark, New Jersey, 14 February, 1840.

Child of Dr. Lewis E.[6] and Isabella (Foster) Reading:

821. Lewis A. Reading[7], D.D.S., born 6 August, 1860; died at Lambertville, New Jersey, 26 December, 1894.

Child of Dr. Lewis E.[6] and Louise (Bartine) Reading:

822. Helen Bartine Reading[7], born 2 April, 1871.

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408. OLIVIA READING[6] (Pierson Anderson[5], Samuel Ryerson[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 7 August, 1837; married, 8 September, 1862, William McCready, son of Thomas McCready by his wife Catharine McKinley, born at New York city, 19 July, 1817; died at Lambertville, New Jersey, in 1895. Mr. McCready was one of the most energetic business men of the city of Lambertville; was elected its mayor in 1853, and was afterwards re-elected without opposition for four consecutive terms. The Perseverance paper-mill, well known to the paper trade throughout the country, was built by him in 1867.

Children of William and Olivia[6] (Reading) McCready, born at Lambertville:

823. VICTORIA R. MCCREADY[7], born 26 April, 1863; married, 26 April, 1885, Franklin B. Foster, of Chicago. Issue: (824) FRANKLIN DOUGLAS FOSTER[8], born 29 December, 1887. (825) HENRI DONALD FOSTER[8], born 31 July, 1889. (826) WILLIAM EARL FOSTER[8], born 27 June, 1891. (827) FRANCES VICTORIA FOSTER[8], born 4 July, 1895.
828. CHARLES MCCREADY[7], born 20 December, 1864; died at Lambertville, 6 April, 1890.
829. ALBERT MCCREADY[7], born 3 January, 1869; died 4 August, 1869.
830. OLIVIA MCCREADY[7], born 30 March, 1870; married, 27 October, 1897, George W. Hunt, of Lambertville.
831. PAUL MCCREADY[7], born 5 February, 1873; died December, 1873.
832. PAULINE MCCREADY[7], born 9 April, 1875.

447. JONATHAN READING[6] (Thomas W.[5], Joseph[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 21 November, 1825, and resides at Trenton; married, 3 July, 1856, Catharine, daughter of Joseph Perdunn by his wife Ann Burd, born 23 April, 1839, at Princeton, New Jersey.

Children of Jonathan[6] and Catharine (Perdunn) Reading, born at Trenton:

833. MARY FRANCES READING[7], born 6 May, 1860; died 22 May, 1861.
834. JOSEPH READING[7], born 13 April, 1862; married, 1 October, 1879, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Grinen, born at Burslem, Staffordshire, England, 1 November, 1859. Issue, born at Trenton: (835) JONATHAN WILLIAM READING[8], born 27 June, 1880; died 25 July, 1881. (836) SARAH READING[8], born 9 February, 1882. (837) KATE READING[8], born 20 June, 1884. (838) ESTELLA VAN FLEET READING[8], born 2 July, 1887.
839. EDWARD MCCLURG READING[7], born 13 April, 1865; married, 1 August, 1887, Mary, daughter of Joseph G. Everett by his wife Eliza Beatty. He is chairman of the Mercer county democratic committee.
840. LIZZIE BRITT READING[7], born 3 July, 1869; married Arthur Clark, born 11 December, 1867; son of Charles H. Clark by his wife Hannah Sparks. Issue: (841) ETHEL EDNA CLARK[8], born 7 April, 1891. (842) MABEL MARIAN CLARK[8], born 2 January, 1895.
843. KATE READING[7], born 27 October, 1875; married Norman Downing, born 23 December, 1868; son of Bradley Downing by his wife Jane Baker. Issue: (844) MARJORIE FURMAN DOWNING[8].

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472. OSCAR F. READING[6] (Francis[5], Joseph[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, 13 February, 1830; married, 22 November, 1851, Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Asa Bowman by his wife Elizabeth Fulper. Mr. Reading served in the thirteenth regiment New Jersey volunteers from 3 September, 1862, to 27 June, 1863.

Children of Oscar F.[6] and Hannah Elizabeth (Bowman) Reading, born near Flemington:

845. ANDERSON BOWNE READING[7], born 5 October, 1856; married, 29 April, 1882, Adelia, daughter of Daniel Conover by his wife Elizabeth Lee. Issue: (846) LEROY READING[8], born 28 March, 1887.

847. ANNIE JANE READING[7], born 3 November, 1861; married, 29 September, 1879, Maurice Edmunds, son of Lorenzo Edmunds. Issue: (848) HOWARD EDMUNDS[8], born 28 November, 1881.

849. ASA BOWNE READING[7], born 17 June, 1867; married, 29 September, 1887, Clara, daughter of William Hall Hoff. Issue: (850) EVA MAY READING[8], born 16 December, 1888. (851) LLOYD FELL READING[8], born 4 December, 1893; died 6 October, 1896.

474. HENRY S. READING[6] (Francis[5], Joseph[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 12 May, 1834; died at Flemington, 26 February, 1888; married, 16 March, 1860, Sarah, daughter of William B. Townsend by his wife Elizabeth Vaughan, born in New York city, 18 June, 1841. She married (2) Samuel Chamberlain.

Children of Henry S.[6] and Sarah (Townsend) Reading:

852. EMELINE READING[7], born 4 February, 1861.

853. GEORGE ELLSWORTH READING[7], born 14 November, 1865; died 21 December, 1896.

854. LIZZIE MARIA READING[7], born 23 October, 1866; married, 22 July, 1885, Charles De Witt Peterson, born in Switzerland, 31 January, 1857.

855. REBECCA CLIFTON READING[7], born 12 October, 1868.

856. MARY JENNIE READING[7], born 5 October, 1870.

475. JOHN B. READING[6] (Francis[5], Joseph[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 4 April, 1836; married, 5 July, 1859, Elizabeth, daughter of Ira Williamson by his wife Maria Mason, born 20 June, 1842. Mr. Reading was a soldier in the Union army, and now resides at Flemington.

Children of John B.[6] and Elizabeth (Williamson) Reading:

857. FRANCIS P. READING[7], born 14 August, 1861.

858. JOHN WESLEY READING[7], born 12 November, 1862; married, 21 December, 1887, Violetta May, daughter of David B. Fleming by his wife Catharine Rodenbaugh. Issue: (859) REBA READING[8], born 13 March, 1889; died young. (860) LESLIE M. READING[8], born 3 May, 1891. (861) HOWARD CARROLL[8], born 17 May, 1895.

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862. Mary Ellen Reading[7], born 26 February, 1867.
863. Anna Belle Reading[7], born 3 June, 1873; died 27 May, 1875.
864. Ida Reading[7], born 13 April, 1876.
865. Amos Thacher Reading[7], born 28 July, 1879.
866. Lambert Reading[7], born 19 May, 1881; died 27 September, 1882.

476. Gideon Ewing Reading[6] (Francis[5], Joseph[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 4 March, 1838; married, 12 October, 1867, Frances Elizabeth, daughter of George W. Griffith by his wife Artilla Pedrick, born 11 October, 1850. Mr. Reading served in the United States navy during the civil war, and is now engaged in farming near Flemington, New Jersey.

Children of Gideon Ewing[6] and Frances Elizabeth (Griffith) Reading:

867. Edward Allen Reading[7], born 17 March, 1868.
868. Minnie Reading[7], born 30 September, 1870; married Miles Hagens.
869. Cornelia B. Reading[7], born 6 April, 1873; married Warford Snyder.
870. Annie Elizabeth Reading[7], born 30 July, 1875.
871. John William Reading[7], born 11 April, 1878; died 18 April, 1895.
872. Keziah Griffith Reading[7], born 18 March, and died 24 March, 1881.
873. Fannie Louisa Reading[7], born 22 April, 1883; died November, 1895.
874. Hannah Elizabeth Reading[7], born 27 December, 1885; died 16 July, 1895.
875. Mabel Carroll Reading[7], born 26 May, 1889.
876. Maud Carroll Reading[7], twin of Mabel Carroll, born 26 May, 1889, and died November, 1895.
877. Ethel Reading[7], born 24 April, 1891; died 18 October, 1895.

477. Miller Kline Reading, M.D.[6] (Francis[5], Joseph[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]), was born near Flemington, New Jersey, 7 January, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, graduating from the Flemington high school in 1862, at which time Professor A. Rittenhouse, principal of the school, gave the following testimonial: "The bearer, Mr. Reading, has been a pupil in our school for about two years. He has made the most rapid advancement in his studies, and he has maintained a most strict propriety in his deportment. He is highly esteemed by both teachers and pupils for his amiability of temper, his goodness of heart, his integrity of purpose, his indomitable energy and untiring perseverance as a student, and for his sustained and consistent piety. We regard him as a young man of superior mind, and a person in whom the most implicit confidence may be placed; and it gives us a cordial pleasure to recommend him to the favorable regard of those to whom this may be presented." Immediately after graduation he was placed in charge of the public school at Unionville in that county, but relinquished the same the following year, when he volunteered in A company, third regiment New Jersey cavalry, in defence of the nation. He remained in the

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army until the close of the war, when he returned home and resumed teaching. In 1867 he was appointed a member of the school board of examiners in Hunterdon county, which he retained four years, and in 1868 was appointed one of the commissioners for taking acknowledgment and proof of deeds. He entered the college of physicians and surgeons at Syracuse, New York, in 1874, and was graduated 10 February, 1876, with the first honors of his class, of which he was the valedictorian. In April following Dr. Reading located at Baptisttown, Hunterdon county, as a medical practitioner, where he remained five years, and then removed to Prince William county, Virginia, where he practised his profession until 1883, when, his health failing, he ceased active practice. He now lives in retirement on his estate near Aden, Virginia. Dr. Reading has taken a deep interest in the present history of the family, and has materially assisted the author in gathering information. He married, 18 March, 1865, Mary Hannah, daughter of John Young by his wife Eliza Thacher, born near Flemington, 31 March, 1846.

Children of Dr. Miller Kline[6] and Mary Hannah (Young) Reading:

878. JOHN YOUNG READING[7], born 4 April, 1866.
879. CORNELIUS LARISON READING[7], born at Copper Hill, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 28 February, 1868; married, 31 December, 1891, Aurelia, daughter of Francis D. and Susan Herndon, born in Prince William county, Virginia, 31 December, 1874. Issue, born at Aden, Virginia: (880) MABEL READING[8], born 8 December, 1892. (881) MARY R. READING[8], born 8 February, 1894. (882) MILLER K. READING, JR.[8], born 20 November, 1896.

483. THOMAS READING[6] (Augustine[5], George[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Cass county, Michigan, 18 August, 1844, and resides at Arlington in that state. He married, 14 December, 1865, Charlotte Adaline Kingsley, born 25 July, 1843, at Mason, Michigan; daughter of Elijah Kingsley by his wife Harriet Jemima Carpenter.

Children of Thomas[6] and Charlotte Adaline (Kingsley) Reading:

883. HARRIET CATHARINE READING[7], born 28 September, and died 24 November, 1866.
884. IDA ELEANORA READING[7], born 12 March, and died 10 August, 1868.
885. CORA BELLE READING[7], born 19 May, 1869.
886. LENA MAE READING[7], born 19 January, 1872.
887. ELMER KINGSLEY READING[7], born 2 November, 1873.
888. ARTHUR ELIJAH READING[7], born 21 June, 1876.

486. JOHN WESLEY READING[5] (Thomas H.[4], Ellis[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 4 September, 1817; died at Bronson, Michigan, in 1886; married, in 1847, Wealthy ——.

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Sixth Generation

Children of John Wesley[6] and Wealthy Reading:

889. JOHN WESLEY READING[7], born in 1851.
890. FRANK READING[7].
891. BYRON READING[7].

487. EDGAR READING, M.D.[6] (Thomas H.[5], Ellis[4], Captain Thomas[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 23 November, 1827; died at Chicago, Illinois, 17 April, 1893. He studied medicine, and was graduated at the Indiana medical college in 1849, and afterwards at the University medical college of New York. In 1853 he settled in Chicago, and soon arose to prominence in his profession. He was for some years one of the professors in the Bennett medical college at Chicago, of which institution he was vice-president. He was a member of the Sixth Presbyterian church of that city, and an active member of the American association for the advancement of sciences, and one of the founders of Lake Forrest, Illinois. He married, 1 March, 1849, Amelia Melvina Mead, born 6 April, 1830, at Mayville, New York, daughter of Henry Hibbard Mead by his wife Mary Paine.

Children of Dr. Edgar[6] and Amelia Melvina (Mead) Reading:

892. EDGAR MEAD READING[7], M.D., was born at Edwardsburg, Michigan, 18 August, 1852. He was graduated at Yale university in 1873; subsequently attended lectures at the Rush medical college, Chicago, and graduated in medicine in 1877 at the Bennett medical college, and soon afterwards was chosen to the chair of physiology in the latter institution. His father was compelled, by reason of failing health, to resign his chair in that college, when the son was elected to his place, that of professor of nervous diseases and diseases of the respiratory organs, which position he still retains. He is vice-president of the college and otherwise prominent in his profession. He married, 11 June, 1879, Lodemia Edith Myers. She died 6 February, 1897.

893. ARTHUR HENRY READING[7] was born at Niles, Michigan, 29 August, 1863. He was educated in private schools, the Northern Indiana Normal school, and Chicago university, from which he was graduated in 1886. He is engaged in the practice of medicine at Chicago. He held the chair of minor surgery in the Bennett medical college for one year, and was chosen to that of obstetrics, which he now fills. He is also on the staff of the physicians for the Chicago Baptist hospital, and both he and his wife, who is also a physician, are members of the Eclectic medical society. He married, 5 April, 1887, Rose Maud Tramblay, born at Chicago, 25 December, 1866; daughter of Oliver Tramblay by his wife Emily Amelia Mitchell.

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488. MARY SOUTHARD READING[7] (Honorable James Newell[6], Joseph[5], John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 30 April, 1836; married, 1 August, 1855, Edward Sanford, Esq[7], born at Saybrook, Connecticut, 28 August, 1833. Mr. Sanford was graduated at Yale college in 1854, and has been in active practice of the law in northern Illinois since August, 1857. He resides at Morris, in that State.

Children of Edward and Mary Southard[7] (Reading) Sanford:

894. J. READING SANFORD[8], born 21 June, 1856; died 26 September, 1857.
895. EDWARD HENRY SANFORD[8], born 26 October, 1857; was educated at the University of Berlin, and is a member of the Chicago bar.
896. JOSEPH READING SANFORD[8], born 28 February, 1862; died 26 March, 1862.
897. ELLA READING SANFORD[8], born 2 January, 1864; was educated at Madison university, Wisconsin, and Wellesley college, Massachusetts.
898. WILLIAM G. SANFORD[8], born 14 February, 1870.
899. FRANK SANFORD[8], born 28 January, 1876.

522. JOSEPH R. READING[7] (William[6], Joseph[5], John[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, 13 September, 1850; accompanied his parents to Rockville, Maryland, where he has since resided, and of which town he was elected mayor for the term of two years, 2 May, 1896, receiving of the two hundred and five votes cast two hundred and one. He married (1) 16 October, 1878, Elizabeth A., daughter of James Edward Marshall by his wife Mary Morris, born at Markham, Fauquier county, Virginia, 21 January, 1857; died at Rockville, Maryland, 1 December, 1890; married (2) 9 December, 1897, Mary Farrow, daughter of William A. Gassaway by his wife Mary Elizabeth Farrow, born at Darnestown, Maryland, 20 June, 1866.

Children of Joseph R.[7] and Elizabeth A. (Marshall) Reading, born at Glen Echo, Maryland:

900. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY READING[8], born 9 August, 1879.
901. JOSEPH LOUIS READING[8], born 24 September, 1881; died at Trout Royal, Virginia, 24 January, 1894.
902. SARAH CAPNER READING[8], born 9 November, 1882.
903. PHILIP MARSHALL READING[8], born 6 May, 1886; died 12 January, 1887.

524. JOHN KING READING[7] (Jeremiah King[6], Thomas[5], Major Charles[4], John[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born in Hunterdon county, 10 January, 1828; married, 10 January, 1857, Emeline, daughter of Isaac Gray by his wife Mary Moore, born at Ringoes, Hunterdon county, 12 May, 1828. Mr. Reading resides at Ringoes.

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Children of John King[7] and Emeline (Gray) Reading, born at Ringoes:

904. Isaac Gray Reading[8], born 30 December, 1857; married, 11 June, 1885, Addie, daughter of Elisha Depue by his wife Sarah Bevans, born at Hainesville, Sussex county, New Jersey, 21 September, 1862. Issue, born at Scranton, Pennsylvania: (905) Lena Maria Reading[9], born 4 February, 1887. (906) Helen Depue Reading[9], born 30 July, 1888.

907. Mary Ann Reading[8], born 4 December, 1859.

908. Elizabeth Moore Reading[8], born 9 April, 1863.

909. Andrew Larison Reading[8], born 30 September, 1870; married, at Chicago, 18 July, 1896, Gertrude Mae Hubbard. Issue: (909½) Raymond Lyle Reading[9], born 12 April, 1897.

612. Elisha Reading[7] (William[6], Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Rosemont, New Jersey, 17 September, 1844; married, 1 January, 1867, Ruth, daughter of Joel Wolverton Salter, of Frenchtown, by his wife Sarah A. Williamson, born 9 August, 1845. He resides at Lambertville, New Jersey.

Children of Elisha[7] and Ruth (Salter) Reading:

910. Walter Edwin Reading[8], born 4 January, 1868; died 5 January, 1869.

911. Joel Salter Reading[8], born 25 November, 1868.

912. Eli Swallow Reading[8], born 24 November, 1869; died 28 July, 1870.

913. Mary Delila Reading[8], born 21 January, 1871.

914. Ruth Ella Reading[8], born 25 March, 1872; married, 15 August, 1895, Charles Stewart Keephart.

915. Mahala Reading[8], born 18 July, 1875.

916. William Runk Reading[8], born 12 February, 1877; died 12 June, 1877.

917. Edward Rittenhouse Reading[8], born 3 October, 1878.

918. Clifford Austin Reading[8], born 10 October, 1879; died 22 October, 1879.

919. Rufus Reed Reading[8], born 29 November, 1880; died 17 July, 1881.

920. Augustus Rutledge Reading[8], born 18 November, 1881.

921. John Wesley Reading[8], born 22 March, 1885.

922. Raymond Reading[8], born 11 September, 1886; died 6 October, 1886.

923. Florence Harrison Reading[8], born 17 October, 1888; died 30 July, 1889.

924. Russell Fagen Reading[8], born 24 April, 1890.

641. Thomas Comly Reading[7] (George Jackson[6], Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Raven Rock, New Jersey, 5 July, 1841; died at Milford, New Jersey, 4 October, 1877; married, 14 November, 1864, Rachel Pursell, daughter of John Smith by his wife Hannah Rose, born at Bridgeton, Pennsylvania, 5 February, 1837; died at Lambertville, New Jersey, 25 April, 1886.

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Children of Thomas Comly[7] and Rachel (Smith) Reading:

925. HANNAH MARY READING[8], born at Raven Rock, 21 June, 1865; married, 16 July, 1885, Holmes Ely La Rue, son of Silas Hoffman La Rue by his wife Elizabeth Carver Ely, born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 1 July, 1865. Issue: (926) EDWARD MANSFIELD LA RUE[9], born 27 July, 1892. (927) HOLMES ELY LA RUE, JR.[9], born 23 February, 1897.

928. ELIZA READING[8], twin of Hannah Mary, born 21 June, 1865; died young.

929. ELVIA EGAN READING[8], born at Lambertville, 7 September, 1867.

930. LOUIS PERRINE READING[8], born at Lambertville, 2 July, 1869; died there, March, 1870.

642. RICHARD BENNETT READING[7] (George Jackson[6], Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Raven Rock, New Jersey, 28 June, 1843; married, 5 June, 1866, Sarah Jane, daughter of Elias and Elizabeth Morris, born at Point Pleasant, Pennsylvania, 2 October, 1841. Mr. Reading is the Pennsylvania railroad agent at Raven Rock, New Jersey, and one of the fish commissioners of that state.

Children of Richard Bennett[7] and Sarah Jane (Morris) Reading, born at Lambertville:

931. WILLARD BENNETT READING[8], born 11 February, 1869.

932. RICHARD BENNETT READING, JR.[8], born 10 March, 1876.

933. BERTHA MORRIS READING[8], born 8 July, 1880.

647. GEORGE HENRY READING[7] (George Jackson[6], Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Raven Rock, New Jersey, 20 July, 1852; married, 20 April, 1878, Mary Ella, daughter of Cornelius J. Keys by his wife Mary King, born at Baltimore, Maryland, 27 September, 1854. Mr. Reading is in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, and resides at Flemington, New Jersey.

Children of George Henry[7] and Mary Ella (Keys) Reading:

934. THOMAS COMLY READING[8], born 22 January, 1879.

935. ELIZABETH MARY READING[8], born 29 June, 1881.

936. HERBERT JACKSON READING[8], born 24 August, 1883.

937. BARTOLETT SWALLOW READING[8], born 29 June, 1886.

938. HELEN GERTRUDE READING[8], born 1 June, 1893.

648. CAPTAIN HORACE MAYNARD READING[7] (George Jackson[6], Elisha Emley[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Raven Rock, New Jersey, 5 May, 1860; married, 17 December, 1884, Rhoda A., daughter of Henry T. Quirk by his wife Amy Wilson. Mr. Reading was commissioned by Governor Werts, captain of C company, seventh regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, 1 March, 1895; entered the service of the Pennsylvania railroad, 1 May, 1881; appointed freight and passenger agent at Stockton, New Jersey, 1 June,

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1885; transferred to the New York and New Jersey car service association, New York, 1 May, 1891; transferred to assistant train-master's office at Trenton, 1 July, 1891.

Children of Captain Horace Maynard[7] and Rhoda A. (Quirk) Reading:

939. HORACE ARTHUR READING[8], born 16 September, 1885.
940. RAYMOND ALTON READING[8], born 3 January, 1887.
941. ADA MARY READING[8], born 10 December, 1888.

705. ALFRED C. READING[7] (Charles Sergeant[6], William[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Birmingham, Mercer county, New Jersey, 17 July, 1847; married, 14 March, 1878, Emily Anna, daughter of Anderson Slack by his wife Ellen Elizabeth Williams, born at Lambertville, New Jersey, 23 July, 1860. Mr. Reading is a resident of Lambertville.

Children of Alfred C.[7] and Emily Anna (Slack) Reading:

942. EVE JANE READING[8], born 21 October, 1879.
943. ELIZABETH SLACK READING[8], born 25 January, 1881.
944. BARBARA MAY READING[8], born 21 May, 1883.
945. VIOLA T. READING[8], born 15 July, 1885.
946. JOSEPH LAMBERT READING[8], born 16 October, 1887.
947. WILLARD PORTER READING[8], born 23 June, 1890.
948. THOMAS FLYNN READING[8], born 26 November, 1893.

716. JOHN WESLEY READING[7] (Joseph[6], William[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Trenton, New Jersey, 20 September, 1844; enlisted in the Union army at the age of sixteen years; was at the capture of Forts Donelson and Henry, and at the battle of Shiloh, and accompanied Sherman on his march to the sea; was mustered out at the close of the war and established himself at Chicago; married (1) March, 1871, Dorothy Rose, daughter of Julius Edward Fletcher by his wife Calpernia Brown. Mr. Reading married (2) Helen Malinda Fletcher, sister of his first wife.

Child of John Wesley[7] and Dorothy Rose (Fletcher) Reading:

949. ROBERT EDWARD READING[8], born at Chicago, Illinois, 16 May, 1872; married, 11 March, 1896, Sarah Carbine, daughter of James William Newburn by his wife Charlotte E. P. Carbine. Issue: (950) CLYDE WILLIAM READING[9], born 2 October, 1897.

Children of John Wesley[7] and Helen (Fletcher) Reading:

951. FLORENCE CALPERNIA READING[8], born 28 March, 1878; died 5 June, 1888.
952. EVA READING[8], born 29 December, 1879.
953. IVA READING[8], twin of Eva, born 29 December, 1879.
954. HELEN ROSE READING[8], born 20 January, 1882; died 20 February, 1884.
955. JULIUS WESLEY READING[8], born 20 March, 1885.
956. LILLIAN MAY READING[8], born 6 March, 1887.

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720. JOSEPH HENRY READING[7] (Joseph[6], William[5], William[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born at Trenton, New Jersey, 20 September, 1855; accompanied his father to Chicago, Illinois; was educated in the grammar and high schools of that city. In 1892–3 was chief engineer of the Cicero and Proviso Electric railroad, and is now an assistant engineer for Chicago. Mr. Reading married, 25 September, 1877, Marie V., daughter of Edward Dougherty by his wife Elizabeth Rutledge, born in county Mayo, Ireland, 9 February, 1858.

Children of Joseph Henry[7] and Marie V. (Dougherty) Reading, born at Chicago:

957. JOSEPH EDWARD READING[8], born 19 August, 1878.
958. CHARLES ARTHUR READING[8], born 5 October, 1879.
959. FRANK DOUGLASS READING[8], born 5 March, 1881.
960. ALBERT WILLIAM READING[8], born 19 September, 1882; died 16 June, 1883.
961. GRACE ELIZABETH READING[8], born 23 January, 1884.
962. ALBERT WILLIAM READING[8], born 6 February, 1886; died 21 August, 1886.
963. HAROLD ELMER READING[8], born 9 October, 1887.
964. WALTER ARNOLD READING[8], born 21 October, 1889.
965. RUTH MARIE READING[8], born 8 January, 1892.
966. LILLIAN MAY READING[8], born 5 September, 1893.
967. EDWARD CALISTUS READING[8], born 14 October, 1895.

770. JOSEPH CLINTON READING[7] (Joseph H.[6], John[5], Joseph[4], Honorable Joseph[3], Governor John[2], Colonel John[1]) was born near Raven Rock, New Jersey, 12 August, 1851; married, 23 October, 1873, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Emanuel Opdyke by his wife Amy Coates, born in Hunterdon county, 7 January, 1851. Mr. Reading was the assessor of Delaware township, Hunterdon county, from 1888 until 1891.

Children of Joseph Clinton[7] and Sarah Elizabeth (Opdyke) Reading, all born near Sergeantville:

968. RITA MARIA READING[8], born 1 June, 1874.
969. KATHERINE MAY READING[8], born 25 April, 1878.
970. SYBILLA READING[8], born 12 January, 1881.
971. CHARLES EARL READING[8], born 25 November, 1889.
972. SADIE READING[8], born 16 March, 1892.

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Will of Governor Reading

Last Will and Testament of Governor John Reading

"In Nomine Dei, Amen. I John Reading of the Township of Amwell in the County of Hunterdon and Province of New Jersey yeoman, being favoured with health, of a disposing mind and memory (Blessed be God therefore) but in advanced Age, and calling to minde the uneertainty of Life and the inevitableness of Death, Do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner following. First I recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God that gave it, and my Body to the Earth to be buryed in christian & decent like manner at the descretion of my Exeeutors hereinafter named; Nothing doubting of the reunion of Soul and Body at the day of Resurreetion by the mighty Power of God, and trust to be Saved thro' the merits of my Blessed Redeemer Jesus Christ I will that my funeral Charges and all my just Debts that I shall happen to owe at my decease be justly paid and honourably and commendably discharged. And as touching the disposition of such Temporal Estate as God has thought fit (far beyond my deserts) to bestow upon me, and further than what I already have Granted and Conveyed by Deed duly executed to several of my Children both Sons and Daughters; Which said Conveyances are made without Payment of any annual Rents, Impositions, Burthens or Incumbrances whatever. But notwithstanding they are so Conveyed; I do find it needful and necessary, and it is my Will and Pleasure, and I do as far as in me lyes, Subject those Sons and their heirs executors and administrators and their Lands who have received Deeds for their Several Homesteds, and those also of my Children to whom I shall Devise any part of my Real Estate if need require, shall be under a directory, and order and are hereby Subjected and Injoyned Severally to make, and Pay equally amongst themselves (according to the value of Land so held) all and every the hereafter mentioned Disbursements, Annual Payments, Expenses and Contributions as they are herein aftermentioned, Revised, Given or to be don and paid pursuant to the directions of this my last Will and Testament, as they may desire or expect a blessing thereto. And to obviate all seeming reasons that may be objected to an inequality (if any) in the Donations and Devises hereafter mentioned. And to prevent any uneasiness, and dissatisfaction that might accidentally arise thereby, I do hereby declare that I have Devised the Same upon due Consideration of their respective Circumstances a good Conscience and rectitude of minde with a paternal Love and affection to each and every of them.—having thus premis'd I proceed to dispose as above proposed. Having conveyed to my eldest Son John Reading, Jun'r, in his life time amongst Several other things the Tract of Land or ffarms whereon he did then dwell, Scituate in Amwell and afterwards dyed, and by his Will duly made, did appoint his wife Isabel Reading, his Brothers Joseph Reading, and Thomas Reading Executors thereof, thereby empowering his sd Executors for purposes mentioned to sell and dispose of such Lands as he was in expectancy of receiving from me by a devise in my Will when made. I therefore Give and Devise unto the Said Executors the Said Isabel Reading, Joseph Reading and Thomas Reading and Survivors, or Survivor of them their heirs and Assignes for the uses & purposes hereafter mentioned; All that and those Several Tracts, Parts and Shares of Tracts and parcels of Land Situate in the Countys of Morris and Sussex in the Province of New Jersey aforesaid (that is to say) The Northeasterly Part Share and Portion of a Tract of Land lying near to Zuckasuning Plains and the Heads of North and South branches of Raritan River, in the County of Morris being part of five hundred and thirty eight acres besides allowance for highways, besides fifty six acres of Pine right Land lying on the Northwest part thereof, Separated and divided from the South West part of the said Survey by a line running from a White Oak tree marked R. and seven notches South Seventy two degrees and thirty minutes East, fifteen Chains to another Corner White Oak tree marked aforesaid, which contains two hundred and fifty acres more or less. The one full equall and undivided half part of a Tract of Land lying on the Road leading from Greenwitch by the Van Etta's ffarms to Hardwick in the County of Sussex containing Three hundred and three acres. As also the full equall and undivided Sixth part of three Several Pieces or Parcells of Land lying to the South East of the aforesd Van Etta's ffarms in Oxford Township and sd County of Sussex, containing in the whole Seven hundred and two acres, heretofore Purchased, Taken up and Surveyed by me for Oar, Wood & water, and other Convenienees suitable for Iron Works. As also one full and equal fourth part of One thousand Acres of Land besides Highways being the Northwesterly part of Twelve hundred & fifty Acres Scituate at & Newtown, at or near the heads of Paulinskill in the aforesd County of Sussex, the same into four equall parts to be divided. The one full equal & undivided fourth part of Robesons' Proprietary. The said Several Tracts Shares or Parcels of Land To be held by them the said Isabel Reading, Joseph Reading and Thomas Reading and their assigns upon Trust & Confidence and to the Intent and Purpose, That they or the Survivors or Survivor of them or the heirs of such Survivor, do and shall with all convenient speed after my decease sell the same, or any part thereof to such Person or Persons as they or the Survivors or Survivor of them or the heirs of such Survivor shall think fitt to raise money for the Payment of my said son John Reading just Debts, and if any over plus of the Consideration money shall remain after such Debts are paid, the same is to be divided equally, and is hereby given to his widow the said Isabel Reading, and to all the Surviving Children of the said John Reading Jun' share and share alike excepting his sons John and Charles. I give and Devise

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also unto my son George Reading and to his heirs and assigns forever, one full equall and undivided Sixth part of all those three, the above mentioned and Several Tracts and Parcels of Land lying to the South-Eastward of the aforesaid Van Etta's ffarms in the County of Sussex, Purchased, Taken up and Surveyed for the purposes aforesaid containing in the whole Seven hundred and Two acres. Also the number and quantity of about Sixty acres Situate in Amwell and lying the length of the rear of the Homsteds of his brother Daniels and Thomas their Land, being Ten chains wide and about Sixty chains long. A Parcel of meadow and Lowland also lying on the Easterly side of the South branch of Rariton River in the Township of Reading over against the Mill and Plantation of the said George Reading; Bounded by Martin Ryerson's, and Daniel Reading's land on the Easterly side of the said River, Containing about fifteen or twenty acres of land and Water One Lott or Parcel of Land opposite the Dutch Church in Amwell aforesaid, containing Seven acres and a half acre Purchased from Ruloff Skank. One Tract of Land on the North West Side of Paquaes River and fronting thereon to the South-eastward, the Lott of land late John Reading Jun'r, and part of the Great Meadow to the Northeastward, by Land of his brother Thomas Reading's to the Northwestward and Southwestward, and contains Two hundred and fifty one acres more or less. As also a Lott or Parcel of Meadow Containing one hundred and Sixty acres, being part and parcel of Paquaess great Meadow in the County of Sussex and distinguished in a general Map of the same by No. 2—Bounded on the Southeast Side by the Meadow late John Reading Jun', and on the Northwest side by the meadow of Thomas Reading. I also Give and Devise unto my Son Daniel Reading and to his heirs and assigns forever, One full equal and undivided Sixth part of all those Three several and abovementioned Tracts or Parcels of Land, Situate to the Southeastward of the aforesaid Van Etta's ffarms, Purchased, Taken up and Surveyed for the purposes abovementioned, and containing in the whole Seven hundred and two acres for my Share thereof, as allso the full equall and undivided half part of those Two Several Pieces or Parcels of Land and Meadow Situate in Newtown near the heads of Paquaess, in the aforesaid County of Sussex. The one contains by the Survey thereof One hundred and Sixty acres. The other being chiefly meadow and not far distant therefrom, is Situate near and at a large Spring of water issuing into the meadow, making part of Paquaess River and contains also by the Survey flour hundred and twenty-two acres. Together with one fourth part of the said Robeson's whole Propriety. I also further Give and Devise unto my Son Joseph Reading, and to his heirs and assigns forever, One full equall and undivided Sixth part of all those Three Several and undivided Tracts or Parcels of Land Situate in the County of Sussex, and to the Southeastward of the aforesaid Van Etta's ffarms, containing in the whole for my Share Seven hundred and two acres, Purchased, and Surveyed for the uses aforesaid. Allso one other Tract or Parcel of Land, or Plantation (with the ffery over Delaware thereunto belonging) Situate in Kingwood in the County of Hunterdon, and contains Three hundred & Seventy six acres; Together with one Equall flourth part of Robeson's Propriety. I further Give, Grant and Devise unto my son Richard Reading and to his heirs and Assigns forever, one other full equal and undivided Sixth part of those three Several Tracts or Parcels of Land Situate in the County of Sussex, and to the Southeastward of the aforesaid Van Etta's ffarms Purchased, and Surveyed for the uses aforesaid, containing in the whole for my Share Seven hundred and two acres. The one full equall and undivided half part of a Tract of Land lying in the Road leading from Greenwitch by the Van Etta's ffarms to Hardwick as aforesaid, Containing Three hundred and Three acres. Allso the full equall and undivided half part of those two several Tracts, or Parcells of Land and Meadow Situate in Newton near the Heads of Paquaess in Sussex County aforesaid. The one being Upland and joyns upon Joseph Hulls land and contains by the Survey thereof One hundred and Sixty acres. The other being chiefly Meadow & not far distant from the other, is Situate at and near to a large Spring issuing into the Meadow, making part of Paquaess River, and also contains by the Survey flour hundred and twenty two acres. Together with Two Eighth parts of a Propriety the one from William Biles and the other from Morris Trent. I also further Give and Devise unto my Son Thomas Reading and to his heirs and assigns forever, One full equall and undivided Sixth part of all those three Several Tracts or Parcells of Land Situate in Sussex aforesaid and to the Southeastward of the ffarms of the aforesaid Van Etta's Purchased and Surveyed for the uses aforesaid, my Share of the whole contains Seven hundred and two acres. All that eertain Piece or Parcell of Land Situate in the Township of Reading, Bounded to the West by the South branch of Raritan River, To the Northwest by the King's Road, to the East & Southeast by Martin Ryerson's land, and to the Southward by Daniel Reading's Land, and contains about fifty-five acres be it more or less. Also the upper or third part of Menungauchong Tract of Land lying in the County of Sussex aforesaid, ffronting upon Delaware River, Bounded on the upper side by Land formerly Surveyed to Nathan Allen, on the lower side by other part of the Tract now Daniel Reading's and on the rear by George Reading's Land and contains about five hundred and thirty acres be it more or less. Together with one Eighth part of a Propriety formerly Grand father Reading's, one twentieth part of Welche's Propriety and one fortieth part of a Propriety from John Ladd. And whereas I have an undivided right to the remaining third part of a Tract of Land and Meadow lying at Poquanack near Pompton in the County of Morris, containing by the Survey thereof to Thomas Lambert, Joseph Kirkbride and my selfe nineteen hundred and fifty acres to each a third part, tho' not so expressed in the Return of the Survey thereof, nor Releases

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granted to each other, but have hitherto acted upon honourable Principles. In which Survey is included a Bogmeadow said to contain about one thousand acres more or less, claimed by the Representatives of Messrs. Byard, Brockholst and Schuyler (tho' without Boundaries, Survey or Number of Acres) I do further hereby Give, Grant and Devise, All my said undivided Third part of the remainder thereof which is yet unsold; the said third part into three equal parts to be divided unto three of my sons (viz. Daniel Reading, Joseph Reading and Thomas Reading,) To hold to them and to their Several and respective heirs & assigns in Severally forever. I further Give, Devise and Grant unto my Son in law Charles Beatty and Ann his wife and to their heirs and assigns forever, Two hundred acres of Land besides allowance for highways, Situate at or near the heads of Merril's Brook, on Scotts Mountain, Oxford Township in the County of Sussex. As also one full equall and undivided fourth part of one thousand acres of Land besides allowance for highways, being the Northwesterly part of a Tract of Twelve hundred and fifty acres of land, Situate at and in Newtown, and near to the heads of Paulins Kill, in the aforesaid County of Sussex. The said one thousand acres into four equall parts to be divided in quantity and quality. And it is my Order, Intent, and meaning, That in all the several Tracts of Land hereby Devised to any of my Children in Partnership, shall be divided as near as may be in quantity as they shall severally hold out in measure by the old lines, and as near as possible in the quality of the Soil, Meadow & Timber. My Will further is, That if it should so happen, That if any of my said Sons their heirs or assigns to whom I have devised, or are other ways Intitled to any of the Homsteads lying in the aforesaid Township of Amwell, should at any time hereafter be vexed, sued or Molested by any person or persons laying a Claim, paramount to that by which they at present stand seised, and shall bring an Action or Actions against such Devisee, or grantee his or their heirs or Assigns, and due notice thereof given to the other Sons their heirs or Survivors, or to the heirs and assigns of the deceased, assignee, or assignees (if it so happen) Then it is my Will and Order, That all my Said Sons, they and each and every of them, and their above written shall joyn, bear, and pay an equal proportion of all such Costs, Troubles and Charges as the Defendant shall be put to in carrying on the Suit, or Suits which he or they shall be put unto in the defence of such molested Title, which if recovered from the Defendant or Defendants, and he or they be lawfully dispossessed thereof (or otherwise by Composition or Agreement which should be generally thought most meet and beneficial) shall equally pay unto the Son or Sons, or Defendants as aforesaid, or any such of them against whom such Recovery or Composition shall be had or made, so great a Sum or Sums of money for such lands as shall be recovered, or Compounded for, as shall be equall in proportion to the number of my Said Sons (the Defendant making one,) And to the performance of this particular clause, all the Estates of my said Sons called their Homsteds are hereby subjected unto, notwithstanding any Gift, Grant or Devise which by any pretence may be taken to the contrary thereof. I further Give and Bequeath unto my beloved Wife, Mary Reading, a Bond for fifty five pounds two shillings and six pence money at eight shillings per ounce due from my Sons Daniel and Thomas Reading, being the price of a negro wench heretofore Sold; Half a dozen of large Silver Spoons, Half a dozen of Tea Silver Spoons and as much of other personal Estates as shall amount to the value of Twenty pounds Proclamation money according to appraisement in the Inventory. As also the annual Sum of Twenty pounds Proclamation money to be paid her quarterly every year by all my Sons, their Executors and Administrators during her natural life. To be collected and paid her in manner aforesaid by one of my Executors hereafter to be appointed. As also the use of one of the Rooms in my present dwelling House, which she shall see fit to chuse with plenty of good and suitable firewood at all seasons of the year, to be cut and brought to the door of her room, and fires thereof at all times to be made, which is to be at the Cost of Thomas only, during her natural life, if he so long lives, if not by my Executors. And the use of the Riding Chair and a Chair Horse from Son Thomas, when and as often as she pleases, And as a Token of my Remembrance, I give unto my Grandson John Reading, eldest Son to my late Son John a silver Tankard. To Son George the Surveying Instruments. To Son Daniel a small Sword and Shot Gun. To Son Joseph the Quarto Bible. To Son Richard the long gun, and to Son Thomas the Silver headed Cane. I also Devise unto my said Son Thomas out of my said Personal Estate, all the remainder of the working and Draft horses which were used upon the ffarm he now lives on, with an old wagon, Harrow, Iron teeth, Plow Irons, Horse Geers, Tools and Utensils of Husbandry heretofore made use of upon the said ffarm and Plantation. Also one negro man Slave named Nero and Peg his wife. And as there is a Negro woman Slave called Nanny well Stricken in years, and subject to be disordered with Rheumatick Pains, I will and order that (if she is not otherwise provided for before my decease) she be maintained by any one of my Children, who is willing to take her while she is able to earn her Cloaths and Victuals, but when past labour, to be maintained by my Executors, but at the joynt Cost of all my Children their Executors and Administrators share and share alike. My Fourth Will and Pleasure is, That all my Books of what kind, nature or quality they shall be equally divided and are hereby Given unto all my Surviving Sons, and the eldest Son of the deceased in such manner as is most suitable to their Genius or Inclination, Excepting those of Church History, Religion and Divinity which are to be shared equally. Dr. Whitby's Paraphrase and Commentary on the New Testament in Two Vols ffols hereby given to my Sons in-law Messrs. Beatty and Mills as they shall best agree concerning the same. As marks of distinction of persons particular places of Interment, seems to be necessary, I further Will and Order That decent head

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and foot Stones of Marble, or of like durable nature, be affixed and set up on the Graves of myself and wife and Son Samuel with proper inscriptions thereon engraven, in all suitable fitness after our several Burynigs, by my Executors hereafter named and the Cost thereof to be paid out of my personal Estate before division is made as is hereby directed. I give also the Sum of Ten pound Proclamation money, towards the making of a Silver Chalice or such other needful Church Utensill, for the use of the eastern part of the Presbyterian Congregation in the Township of Amwell in the Administration of the Lords Supper. I will further that as Soon as Conveniency and decency will allow after my decease, there be taken a true and perfect Inventory of all the remainder of my Personal Estate not hereby disposed of (which being but small) and the sum (or the value thereof) after my just debts are paid and former Dispositions made, is to be divided amongst and is hereby given to all my Said Sons and their Survivors and their Representatives, Share and Share alike. And do hereby Ordain, constitute and appoint my loving Sons Daniel Reading, Joseph Reading and Thomas Reading to be Executors of this my last Will and Testament, Desiring of them for God's Sake, the Honour and Interest of the Family, to cause the same to be affectionately and justly performed; Hereby Giving to the said Executors, the Survivors or Survivor of them full Power and Authority to Sign, Seal, Execute and Deliver All lawful Deeds and Conveyances to every or any Person & Persons whatsoever, to whom I have Sold any Land, and am obliged by Bond or Contract to make a Title to. And lastly, I do hereby Revoke, Disanul, and make void all former Wills and Testaments by me in anywise heretofore made and Executed. In Testimony whereof I the said John Reading to this my last Will and Testament contained in four sheets to each of which I have Subscribed my name and to the last have affixed my Seal on the First day of October in the Sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third over Great Britain &c King Anno Domini 1767

Signed Sealed Published and Declared by the Said John Reading to be his last Will & Testament (Contained in four Pages) In the presence of

JOHN READING [SEAL]

JACOB MATTISON
WM. PETERS
THOMAS LOWREY

I JOHN READING of Amwell in the County of Hunterdon Esqr: being desireous to make some Additions to and Alterations in the Will I have already made & signed bearing date the first day of October Instant—in manner herein after mentioned, do this twenty ninth day of October—in the Year of our Lord One Thousand seven Hundred and Sixty seven make this Codicil, ordering declareing and directing that the same shall be and shall be esteemed and taken as part of my last Will and Testament And I do hereby disannul revoke and declare void all and every such Devises and Bequests or Parts thereof contained in my sd. former executed Will as are repugnant and not agreeable to this—Codicil and my present Will and Intention signify'd therein as follows, viz:

FIRST I give and devise unto my Executors named in my sd. Will and the Survivors and Survivor of them and his Heirs for ever All that Tract of Land Farm and Plantation situate in the Townships of Amwell and Reading in the County of Hunterdon now in the possession of my Son Daniel Reading containing Three Hundred and Ninety Acres with the Appurtenances IN TRUST nevertheless and of Intent that they my sd. Executors and the Survivors and Survivor of them & his Heirs shall stand seised thereof for the Uses & Purposes following (that is to say) that the Rents Issues and Profits thereof shall be taken and received by the sd. Daniel & Euphemia his Wife and any his future Wife and applyed for their Maintainance and Support and for the Maintainance Education and bringing up of all the Children of the sd. Daniel for and during his natural Life And from & after his Decease, if his youngest Child shall not then have attained to twelve Years of Age they the profits of the sd. Farm and Plantation shall continue to be applyed for the Use and Support of the Widow of the sd. Daniel & of all his surviving Children until his youngest Child shall attain to twelve Years of Age And then it is my will & Mind that they my said Executors and the Survivors & Survivor & his Heirs shall thenceforth stand seized of the sd. Three Hundred & Ninety Acres Tract and Plantation for the Use & Behoooof of John Read Reading & Daniel Reading the two elder Sons of my sd. Son Daniel equally to be divided between them due regard being had to the quality of the Land, as Tenants in Common & to their Heirs for ever the oldest Son & his Heirs to have the first Choice —Provided always & it is my Will and Mind that if either of my sd. Grandsons shall happen to dye before the sd. Daniel their Father without lawful Male Issue of his Body that then my sd. Executors & ye Survivors & Survivor & his Heirs shall stand seized of & in the sd. whole Farm & Plantation of Three Hundred & Ninety Acres with the Appurtenances to & for the Use of the Survivor of my sd. Grandsons & his Heirs for ever charged nevertheless with One Moiety or equal Half Part of the Value thereof to be estimated paid & applyed as herein after limited and expressed And that if both or either of my sd. Grandsons shall dye before the sd. Daniel their Father leaving lawful Male Issue that then such their Male Issue (living at the Decease of the sd. Daniel) their & his Heirs shall have & take the sd. Three Hundred & Ninety Acres Tract & Plantation for the same Estate & in like manner as their Fathers or Father wou'd have

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been intitled to if such their Fathers or Father had been living at the Decease of my sd. Son Daniel And that if both my sd. Grandsons John Read Reading & Daniel Reading junr. shall dye before their Father without Male Issue that then the sd. Farm & Plantation & Appurtenances shall go to and be divided equally between their next two surviving Brothers & their Heirs as Tenants in Common and if but one Brother then to him & his Heirs for ever charged as herein after expressed And in case of the Death of them or any of them the before mentioned Sons of my sd. Son Daniel it is my Will and Mind that the sd. Farm & Plantation & Appurtenances shall go to the Fourth Fifth & all & every other the Son and Sons of my sd. Son Daniel and their Issue Male and their Heirs for ever according to Seniority and Priority of Birth And further that if all the Sons of my sd. Son Daniel shall happen to dye before him without leaving Issue Male that then the sd. Three Hundred & Ninety Acres Farm & Plantation & Appurtenances shall go and be divided unto and among all the Daughters of my sd. Son Daniel and their Heirs equally to be divided among them as Tenants in Common PROVIDED always and it is my express Will and Mind that if only one of the Sons of my sd. Son Daniel or but one Son of any of my sd. Son Daniel's Sons shall happen to survive and be intitled under this my Will to the whole of the sd. Farm & Plantation then the same Farm & Plantation shall stand charged with any such one surviving Son or Son's Son, as the case may be, who shall be intitled as aforesd. his Heirs Execrs. or Adminrs. shall pay one full & equal Moiety or Half part of the Value of the sd. whole Tract of Three Hundred & Ninety Acres & Appurtenances unto and among all the Daughters of my sd. Son Daniel (and in case of the Death of any of them leaving Issue such Issue to be intitled to their Mother's Share) within Five Years next after the Death of my sd. Son Daniel by Five equal annual Payments The first payment to be made within one Year next after the sd. Daniel's Decease or after his then surviving youngest Child's Attainment to twelve Years of Age as the case may happen Or if such one Son who shall be intitled as aforesaid, shall not incline to keep the whole of the sd. Tract of Land and Plantation or shall neglect to make the sd. five annual Payments regularly that then the one equal Half part of the sd. Farm & Plantation (the first choosing which Moiety he pleases in a reasonable Time) shall be sold at Publick Vendue to the Highest Bidder by my sd. Executors & the Survivors or Survivor or his Heirs, after due Public Notice given, and the neat proceeds thereof to be equally divided to and among all such the surviving Daughters of my sd. Son Daniel and the Issue of such of them as shall be then deceased (the Issue of each to be intitled only to their Mother's one Share) And I further order and direct that the Division and the Estimate and Valuation of the sd Farm and Plantation shall be made by three or more judicious indifferent Men to be nominated by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the sd. County of Hunterdon for the Time being.

Item: I give and Devise unto my Executors named in my sd. Will and the Survivors and Survivor of them and his Heirs for ever, All that Tract of Land Farm and Plantation Situate in the township of Amwell in the County of Hunterdon now in the Possession of my Son Thomas Containing Four Hundred Acres with the appurtenances IN TRUST, Nevertheless and of intent that they my sd. Executors and the Survivours or Survivour of them and his Heirs shall stand Seized thereof for the Uses & purposes following (that is to say) that the Rents Issues & Profits thereof shall be taken and received by the sd. Thomas Reading & Rebeckah his Wife and any his future Wife and applyed for their Maintainance and Support and for the Maintainance Education and bringing up of all the Children of the sd. Thomas for and During his Natural Life & from and after his Decease, if his Youngest Child shall not then have attained to Twelve years of age then the profits of the sd. Farm and Plantation shall continue to be applyed for the use & Support of the Widow of the Sd Thomas & of all his Surviving Children untill his Youngest Child shall attain to twelve years of age and then it is my Will & Mind that they my sd. Executors and the Survivours & Survivour and his Heirs Shall Thenceforth Stand Seized of the Sd. Four Hundred Acres Tract & Plantation for the use and Behoof of Joseph Reading & Thomas Reading the two Elder sons of my sd. son Thomas Equally to be Divided between them, Due regard being had to the Quality of the Land, as Tenants in Common & to their Heirs for ever, the Elder son and his Heirs to have the first Choice PROVIDED always and it is my will and mind that if Either of my Sd. Grandsons shall happen to Dye before the sd. Thomas their Father without Lawfull male Issue of his body that then my sd. Executors & the Survivours & Survivour & his Heirs Shall stand Seized of and in the Sd. Whole Farm & Plantation of Four Hundred Acres with the Appurtenances to and for the use of the Survivour of my sd. Grandsons & his Heirs for ever charged Nevertheless with one Moiety or Equal Half part of the value thereof to be Estimated paid & Applyed as herein after Mentioned and Expressed, AND that if both or either of my Sd. Grandsons shall Dye before the Sd. Thomas their father leaving lawfull Male Issue that then such their male Issue (living at the Decease of the Sd. Thomas) their and his Heirs Shall have and take the said Four Hundred Acres Tract & Plantation for the same Estate & in like manner as their Fathers or Father would have been intitled to if Such their Fathers or Father had been living at the Decease of my Said Son Thomas, AND that if both my Sd. Grandsons Joseph Reading & Thomas Reading Junr Shall Dye before their Father without Male Issue that then the Sd. Tract Plantation & appurtenances shall go to and be Divided Equally between their next two Surviving Brothers & their Heirs as Tenants in common and if but one Brother then to him and his Heirs for ever Charged as herein after Mentioned And in case of the Death of them or any of them the before Mentioned Sons of my Sd. son Thomas it is my Will and mind that the said Farm & Plantation & Appurtenances shall

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go to the Fourth Fifth & to all & every other the Son & Sons of my Sd. Son Thomas and their Issue Male & their Heirs for ever according to Seniority and Priority of Birth And further that if all the sons of my Sd. Son Thomas shall happen to Dye before him without leaving Issue Male that then the Sd. Four Hundred Acres Tract Plantation and Appurtenances Shall go and be Divided unto and among all the Daughters of my sd Son Thomas and their heirs Equally to be Divided among them as Tenants in Common PROVIDED always and it is my Express Will and mind that if only one of the sons of my Sd. Son Thomas or but one son of any of my Sd. Son Thomas's Sons Shall happen to Survive and be intitled under this my Will to the whole of the Sd. Tract & Plantation then the same Tract & Plantation Shall Stand Charged with and such one Surviving Son or Son's Son, as the case may be, who Shall be intitled as aforesd. his Heirs Executors or Administrators shall pay one full & Equal Moiety or half part of the value of the sd whole Tract of Four Hundred Acres & Appurtenances thereunto belonging unto and among all the Daughters of my Sd. Son Thomas (and in case of the Death of any of them leaving of Issue Such Issue to be intitled to their Mother's Share) within five years next after the Death of my Said Son Thomas by five equal Annual Payments The first payment to be made within one year next after the sd. Thomas's Decease or after his then Surviving youngest Child's Attainment to twelve years of age as the case may happen Or if such one son who shall be intitled as aforesd. Shall not Incline to keep the whole of the Said Tract of Land & Plantation or Shall Neglect to make the sd. five Annual payments Regularly that then the one Equal Half part of the said Tract & Plantation (he first Choosing which Moiety he pleases in a Reasonable Time) Shall be sold at Publick Vendue to the Highest Bidder by my Said Executors & the Survivours or Survivour or his Heirs after due publick Notice given, and the Neat proceeds thereof to be Divided Equally to and Among all such the Surviving Daughters of my Sd. son Thomas and the Issue of such of them as shall be then Deceased (the Issue of Each to be intitled only to their Mother's one Share) and I further order and Direct that the Divisions and the Estimate and Valuation of the Sd. Farm and Plantation Shall be made by three or more Judicious indifferent men to be Nominated by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Hunterdon for the time being.

Item: I give and Devise unto my Executors named In my Said Will and the Survivours & Survivour of them and his Heirs for ever All that Tract of Land Farm and Plantation Situate in the Township of Amwell in the County of Hunterdon now in the Possession of my Son Joseph Containing Four Hundred & Six Acres with the Appurtenances IN TRUST, NEVERTHELESS and of intent that they my sd. Executors and the Survivours or the Survivour of them and his Heirs shall Stand Seized thereof for the uses and Purposes following (that is to say) that the Rents Issues and Profits thereof shall be taken and Received by the Sd. Joseph Reading & Amey his wife and any his future Wife and applyed for their Maintainance and Suport and for the Maintainance Education and bringing up of all the Children of the Sd. Joseph for and During his Natural life, and from and after his Decease if his Youngest child shall not then have attain'd to the age of Twelve years then the profits of the Sd. Farm & Plantation shall Continue to be applyed to the use & Suport of the Widow of the Sd. Joseph & of all his Surviving Children untill his youngest Child shall attain to twelve years of Age and then it is my Will and Pleasure that they my Sd. Executors and the Survivours & the Survivour and his heirs shall Thenceforth Stand Seized of the Said Four Hundred & Six Acres Tract and Plantation for the use and behoof of William Reading and John Reading the two Elder sons of my said son Joseph Equaly to be Divided between them Due Regard being had to the Quality of the Land as Tenants in Common & to their Heirs forever the Elder son and his heirs to have the first Choice.

PROVIDED always & it is my will & Mind that if Either of my Sd. Grandsons shall happen to Dye before the said Joseph Reading their Father without lawfull male Issue of his Body that then my Sd. Executors & the Survivours & Survivour & his Heirs Shal Stand Seised of and in the Sd. Whole Farm & Plantation of Four Hundred & Six Acres with the Appurtenances to and for the use of the survivour of my Sd. Grandsons and his heirs for ever Charged Nevertheless with one Moiety or Equal half part of the Value thereof to be Estimated paid and applyed as herein after Mentioned and Expressed, And, that if both or Either of my Sd. Grandsons shall Dye before the sd. Joseph their Father leaving lawfull Male Issue that then such their male Issue (living at the Decease of the Sd. Joseph) their and his Heirs shall have and take the Sd. Four Hundred And Six Acres Tract & Plantation for the same Estate and in like manner as their Fathers or Father would have been intitled to if such their Fathers or Father had been living at the Decease of my Sd. son Joseph And that if both my Sd. Grandsons William Reading & John Reading shall die before their Father without Male Issue that then the Sd. Tract & Plantation & appurtenances shall go to and be Divided Equally between their Next two Surviving Brothers & their heirs as Tenants in Common and if But one Brother then to him and his Heirs for ever Charged as herein after Mentioned And in case of the Death of them or any of them the before Mentioned Sons of my Sd. Son Joseph it is my Will and mind that the Sd. Farm and plantation & appurtenances shall goe to the fourth Fifth & to all and every other the son & Sons of my Sd. son Joseph and their Issue male & their Heirs for ever According to Seniority and Priority of Birth And further that if all the sons of my sd. son Joseph shall happen to Dye before him without leaving Issue male that then the Sd. Four Hundred & Six Acres Tract Plantation and appurtenances Shall go and be Divided unto and among all the Daughters of my son Joseph & their heirs Equally to be Divided among them as Tenants in Common Provided allways and it is my Express Will and mind

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that if only one of the son's of my Sd. Son Joseph or but one son of any of my said Son Joseph's son's Shall happen to survive and be intitled under this my will to the whole of the sd. Tract & Plantation then the same Tract & Plantation shall Stand Charged with and such one Surviving Son or Son's son as the case may be who shall be intitled as aforesaid, his Heirs Executors or Administrators shall pay one full and Equal Moiety or half part of the Value of the sd whole Tract of Four Hundred & Six acres & appurtenances thereunto belonging unto and among all the Daughters of my Sd. Son Joseph (and in case of the Death of any of them leaving of Issue such Issue to be intitled to their Mothers Share) within five years next after the Death of my Sd. Son Joseph by five equal Annual payments the first payment to be made within one year next after the Sd. Joseph's Decease or after his then Surviving Youngest Child's Attainment to twelve years of Age as the case may happen Or if such one son who shall be intitled as aforesd. Shall not incline to keep the whole of Sd. Tract of Land & Plantation or shall Neglect to make the five Annual payments Regularly than then the one Equal half part of the Sd. Tract & Plantation (the first Choosing which Moiety he pleases in a Reasonable Time) Shall be sold at Publick Vendue to the Highest Bidder by my Sd. Executors & the Survivours or Survivour or his heirs after Due publick Notice given & the Neat proceeds thereof to be Divided Equally to and Among all Such the Surviving Daughters of my sd. Son Joseph and the Issue of Such of them as shall be then Deceas'd (the Issue of Each to be intitled only to their Mothers one Share) and I further order and Direct that the Divisions and the Estimate and Valuation of the said Farm and Plantation shall be made by three or more Judicious indifferent men to be nominated by the Judges of the Court of Common pleas for the County of Hunterdon for the time being.

Item, I give and Devise unto my son George Reading & his heirs A Certain Tract or Parcel of Land Situate in the County of Sussex on the Head Branches of PaulinsKill and bounded & Described as follows, Vist; Begining at a White Ok Tree marked R Standing in a line of Land Surveyed for John Bellars being the South easterly Corner of a Larger Tract taken up & Surveyed for 1250 Acres of & Allowance for Highways, Thence along one of the Sd. lines & By Sd. Bellars Land North Thirty Eight Degrees West Twenty Seven Chains and Ninety Links or so far as Shall include 250 Acres with the usual Allowance for Highway's or the one fifth part of the said whole Tract be it more or less than 1250 Acres from thence a Northeastwardly Course of 48 Degrees 100 Chains more or less a Cross the Tract to the outside line Thence along Sd. line South 38 Degrees East 27 Chains & Ninety links more or less to a small heap of Slate & Lime stones lying in a Small Hollow being an old Corner to Sd. Tract Thence along a line of Sd. Tract South 48 Degrees West 100 Chains more or less to the first Mentioned Corner Containing 250 Acres more or less with the usual Allowance for high-Way's (or which is the same the one Equal Proportion or fifth part of the abovesd. Tract of Land) and which was taken up and Surveyd. unto John Reading the Elder by Virtue of a Warrent from the Council of Proprietors bearing Date the 10th Day of march 1714/15 as appears by a Return and Survey thereof Dated ye 9th Day of June 1716 and Entred and Recorded in the Surveyor General's Office in Burlington in Lib: A foli 16 to hold the same Described tract of 250 Acres unto my sd. son George Reading and his Heirs In Trust Nevertheless to & for the sole use Benefit & Behoof of his two sons John Mullen Reading & George Reading Junr. Equally to be Divided between them in Quality & Quantity & their Heirs as Tenants in Common And if both or Either of the before named Sons of my sd. son George shall happen to Dye without Issue that then the share and Intrest therein of him so Dying of and in the said one fifth part of the Said Last Mentioned Tract be it more or less than Two hundred & fifty Acres shall goe and be Divided amongst all the Rest of the Surviving Children of my said Son George Equally Share & Share alike to them & their Heirs for ever. In Witness whereof I the Said John Reading have to this my Codicil Containing four Sheets; set my hand and Seal this Twenty Ninth Day of October One thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Seven.

Jno Reading [seal]

Signed sealed published and declared by the said John Reading as his Codicil to be subjoined to his last Will & Testament and as part thereof in presence of

Jacob Mattison
Wm Peters
Thomas Lowrey

Memorandum before the above written Codicil was signed by the Testator the Interliniations were made therein as follows, vist.

In Page 1st (his Wife) them) to)
Page 2d (such of) and the)
Page 3d (ad.) belonging unto) my) in be) equal)

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Page 4th (not then have) to) be) unto) my) equal)
Page 5th (sd) half) old)
Witness our Hands the sd. 29th October 1767
JACOB MATTISON
WM PETERS
THOMAS LOWREY

Jacob Mattison & Thomas Lowrey two of the Witnesses to the within Will & Codicil being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God did severally Depose that they saw John Reading the Testator in the within written Will & Codicil named sign and seal the same & Heard him publish Pronounce & Declare the same to be his last Will & Testament & the Codicil thereto and that at the several times of the doing thereof the said Testator was of sound and Disposing mind & memory & Understanding so far as they know & as they verily believe & that at the several times of the Executing the said Will & Codicil William Peters the other Witness was present & signed his name as an Evidence to the said Will & Codicil together with these Deponants at the Request & in the presence of the Testator

JACOB MATTISON
THOMAS LOWREY

Sworn in Amwell Hunterdon County }
Jany 27th 1768 Before me }
WM KIRPATRICK *Surrogate*

Daniel Reading Joseph Reading & Thomas Reading Executors in the Within Will named being duly sworn did depose that the within Instrument contains the true last Will & Testament of John Reading, the Testator therein named so far as they know & as they verily believe and that the annexed Instrument contains the true Codicil thereto and that they will well and truly perform the same by paying first the Debts of the said deceasd, & then the Legacies in the said Testament & Codicil specified, so far as the Goods Chattels & Credits of the said deceasd can thereunto extend, and that they will make & exhibit into the Prerogative Office in Burlington a true and perfect Inventory of all & singular the Goods, Chattels & Credits of the said Deceas'd that have or shall come to their Knowledge or Possession, or to the Possession of any other Person or Persons for their Use, and render a just & true Account when thereunto lawfully required.

JOS. READING
THOS. READING
DANL READING

Sworn in Amwell, Hunterdon County Jany 27, 1768, before me
WM KIRKPATRICK *Sur*
(Hunterdon Files, 1768, Office of Sec'y of State, Trenton, N. J.)

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Part II

Memorial of the Howell Family

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PROPERTY OF THE
[illegible] SOCIETY,
[illegible] 1864.

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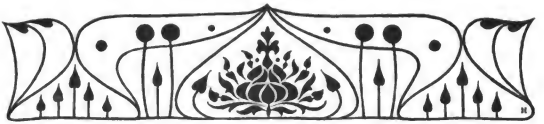

The Howell Family

THE HOWELLS of Wales and of the west of England are surrounded in the Cymric annals by legends as varied as those which compose the Nibelungenlied or the Arthurian circle. Amid the strains of martial music and the clang of arms in the wrestle for supremacy among the various Welsh tribes (*temp.* 900 *et seq.*) Howel Dda, or Howel the Good, stands out as the most famous of the early Welsh kings, and he is described in William of Malmesbury's Chronicle as "King of all the Welsh." The son of Cadell, the son of Rhodri the Great, his pedigree was traced by a tenth century genealogist to Cunedda, thence to Ann, cousin of the Blessed Virgin.* Howel succeeded his father *circa* 909, and, though subject to the lady of the Mercians, Æthelflæd, and her husband, Æthelred, as well as their successor, Edward the elder, became Lord of the North Welsh in 922,† and King of the West Welsh in 926.‡ He attested charters drawn in the reign of Athelstan as "Howel subregulus," in the reign of Eadred as "Howel regulus," and in 949 as "Howel rex." He is styled by Simeon of Durham, a cotemporary, "rex Brittonum." Stripped of legendary lineage and the interesting fictions of those stirring times, Howel's best claim to remembrance is as a lawgiver, though the vast code of Welsh laws, which is known as the Laws of Howel the Good, survives only in manuscripts of a period much later than his own. Two Latin manuscripts, one of the twelfth century at Peniarth, the other of the thirteenth century at the British Museum, and a Welsh manuscript of the North Welsh Code, also at Peniarth, contain in their prefaces a full account of the circumstances under which the laws were framed. These set forth that Howel, observing that "the Welsh were perverting the laws," summoned

HOWEL DDA

* Pedigree of Owain ab Howel in Y Cymmrodor, ix. 169, from Harl. MS., 3859.
† Anglo-Saxon Chronicle.
‡ Ibid.

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a kind of parliament* to meet him during Lent, at the White House† on the Taf, and that the members thereof critically examined the old laws, abrogated some, amended others, and enacted new ones. The altered code‡ was then promulgated by Howel, and a curse pronounced upon all who should not obey its mandates, after which he, with the Archbishop of St. Davids, the bishops of St. Asaph and Bangor, and others, specially appointed, made a pilgrimage to Rome, where the laws were laid before the pope, who also gave them his sanction. And from that time until the reign of Edward I. the laws§ of Howel the Good remained in force.

The Welsh traditional judgment on Howel, who died A.D. 950, was that he was "the chief and glory of the Britons," that he loved peace, feared God, and governed conscientiously. He married Ellen, the daughter of Loumarc. Her pedigree is also traced by the tenth century annalist through Arthur to Constantine the Great and his mother Helena, who is, of course, claimed as a Briton. They had four sons, the eldest of whom, Owain, succeeded his father, and it was during his reign that the genealogies which have proved of such interest and even value were compiled. The other sons were Dyvnwal, Rhodri, and Gwyn, sometimes called Etwin. ‖

HOWEL Y FWYALL

Among the many Welsh warriors of the Howel name whose triumphs and defeats ring down the ages, Sir Howel y Fwyall is one whom fact and fiction alike delight to honor. A descendant of Collwyn ap Tangno,¶ the founder of the fifth noble tribe of North Wales, he inherited the martial genius of his sires, and fought with the Black Prince at Poictiers, and is by Welsh tradition improperly made the actual captor of the French King. He, however, displayed such valor and did such execution with his pole-axe on this occasion that the prince created him a knight, and "allowed a mess of meat to be served before his axe or partisan forever in perpetual memory of his good service," which mess, after it had appeared before the knight, was carried away and bestowed upon the poor, and the said mess had eight yeoman attendants,

* Which was composed of one hundred and forty prelates, all the barons and nobles of Wales, and six of the best esteemed in every cwmmwd.

† Now Whitland Abbey in Carmarthenshire.

‡ This was composed of three sorts of laws. The first regulated the king's household and his court; the second, the nation in general; and the third, special customs pertaining to localities and individuals.

§ The so-called Code of Howel Dda, as it now exists, bears unmistakable evidence of later interpolations. Some of the details of its Court laws show curious traces of early English influence, and the systematic representation of the cwmmwds points to Norman inquests, or the later shire representation in parliament, otherwise Howel the Good would have anticipated the English House of Commons by more than three hundred years.

‖ National Biography, xxviii. 105, 107; The Official Progress of the First Duke of Beaufort through Wales in 1684, ccexvi.

¶ Royal Tribes of Wales.

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who were afterwards called yeomen of the crown, found at the King's charge, with eight pence a day standing wages, which ceremony and stipend continued after the death of "Sir Howel of the battle-axe" until the time of Queen Elizabeth. Howel was also made governor of the fortified castle Cricciaith * by the Black Prince. His portrait and coat of arms were removed from their ancient home, Ystumllyn, to Broom Hall by Rowland Jones, Esqr, who purchased the former estate in 1837.

Howel Sele, a descendant of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powis, founder of the third royal tribe of Wales, was another Howel who made war the chief occupation of life. He was lord of Nannau in Merionethshire, now famous for the extent of its park, its height above the sea, and the beauty of its forest-trees. Not far from the manor-house stood until 1813 the famous oak called "Derwen Ceubren yr Ellyll" ("the demon's hollow tree"), an object of superstitious fear and interest to the peasantry throughout Merionethshire.

Traditions vary as to the part borne by Howel in the terrible insurrection of Owain Glyndŵr, his cousin, but agree that he was an adherent of the House of Lancaster, and that meeting Glyndŵr and his attendant Madog in the park at Nannau, he was by them slain in 1401, and his body deposited in the trunk of the above-mentioned oak, where it remained forty years. After the death of Glyndŵr, Madog fulfilled the dying commands of his warrior master, that the mystery attending the disappearance of Howel should be unveiled. He told his mournful story at Nannau, and an incision was made in the tree, when the skeleton of the murdered chieftain was disclosed grasping in the right hand a rusty sword. The remains were removed and interred in the neighboring abbey of Cymmer, and masses were sung for the repose of the troubled soul of the Lancastrian Howel Sele.

This tradition forms the theme of a fine ballad by the Reverend George Warrington, printed in the notes of Scott's "Marmion." Madog there tells the entire story, which is full of interest to the descendants of Howel Sele, many of whom are in Pennsylvania † and elsewhere in America. The hollow oak is also the subject of a fine engraving, from a sketch by Sir R. Colt Hoare, Bart., made on the day the venerable tree fell, 13 July, 1813.

Military science was, however, not the only profession adopted by the Howells. History and genealogy had their representative in Howel Swrdwal, who flourished between 1430 and 1460, and who wrote a chronicle of Wales and a genealogy from Adam to Edward I., both in Latin.

The church also had its adherents, and one descendant of Howel Dda, of the

* A contributory borough of Carnarvon. The ruins of the castle, boldly situated on a promontory, claim the attention of the traveller.

† See Merion in the Welsh Tract, by Thomas Allen Glenn, Esqr.; Historical Collections of Gwynedd, by Howard M. Jenkins, Esqr.

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Howel name, the Right Reverend Thomas Howell, D.D., wore the episcopal vestment. He was the eldest son of the Reverend Thomas Howell, vicar of Llangammarch, Brecknockshire, and of Abernant in Carmarthenshire, and was born at Bryn, in the parish of Llangammarch, in 1588, and at the age of sixteen was admitted a scholar of Jesus College, Oxford, of which he subsequently became fellow. He was graduated B.A. 20 February, 1608; M.A. 9 July, 1612; B.D. and D.C. 8 July, 1630. On taking holy orders he rapidly gained distinction as a preacher, and was appointed by Charles I. one of his chaplains. He received the rectory of West Horsley in Surrey, and that of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, London, 13 April, 1635; a canonry at Windsor, 16 November, 1636; and the sinecure rectory of Fulham from the Crown, 25 March, 1642. Though by many regarded as a puritan preacher, Dr. Howell was early marked by the parliamentary party as a subject of attack, was driven by it from his London rectory, and subsequently sequestered for non-residence and expelled from West Horsley. He took refuge at Oxford, and was shortly afterwards released by Charles I. to succeed Dr. Westfield, deceased, in the important bishopric of Bristol, just recovered to the royal cause. He was consecrated in August, 1644, and was the last bishop consecrated in England for sixteen years. His episcopate was brief and unfortunate. Bristol was surrendered to the Roundheads, 10 September, 1645, and all the royalist clergy were immediately and violently ejected. Bishop Howell was among the chief sufferers. His palace was pillaged, his wife so exposed to the elements that death soon ensued, and he so hardly treated that he died in the following year. He was buried in his cathedral, under a flat stone marked with the single word "Expergiscar," at once his epitaph and elegy. The citizens of Bristol undertook the education of his children, in grateful memory of their worthy father. He is described by his cotemporaries as having a charm of manner, a seductive eloquence, and a rare insight into state affairs, as well as those of his own office. He married Honor Bromfield, of Chalcroft, Hampshire, by whom he had two daughters and six sons.*

His younger brother, James Howell, the quaint and delightful author of "Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ," "Londinopolis," "Dodona's Grove," and numerous other works, was born *circa* 1594. According to himself,† his "ascendant was that hot constellation of Cancer about the midst of the dog-days." He entered Jesus College, Oxford, in 1610, took a degree in arts, and then, "being a pure cadet, a true cosmopolite, not born to land, lease, house or office," went to seek his fortune. After considerable travel in various countries on the continent and the acquirement of several languages, he obtained distinction. He became secretary to Scrope, Earl of Sunderland, sat in parliament for Richmond, Yorkshire, was one of the clerks of the privy council under James I. and Charles I., and subsequently the secretary to Robert

* Cox's Tour in Monmouthshire, ii. 281.

† Epistolæ, or Familiar Letters, vol. i.

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Sidney, Earl of Leicester, ambassador extraordinary from Charles I. to the King of Denmark. He was afterwards made historiographer royal, and was the first in England to bear that title. As a writer he was most voluminous, and embodied in his letters much interesting information gained from travel. His style was humorous and gossiping, and contained frequent allusion to facts elucidative of the history of the times. He was, perhaps, the first Englishman who made literature a means of livelihood. Wood, in his "Athenæ Oxonienses," gives a list of fifty or more of his publications. The antiquity of his family name was a matter of considerable interest to him, and in this connection he wrote, about 1654, to his cousin, Howell Gwyn, Esq', of Wales, thus:

JAMES HOWELL

"And now that I am upon British Observations, I will tell you something of this name Howell, which is your first and my second name; passing lately by the Cloysters of the Abbey at Westminster, I step'd up to the Library that Archbishop Williams erected there, and I lighted upon a French Historian, Bertrane a Argentre Lord of Forges, who was President of the Court of Parliament in Renes, the chief Town of little Britany in France, call'd Armorica, which is a pure Welsh word, and signifies a Country bordering upon the Sea, as that doth, and was first coloniz'd by the Britains of this Island, in the reign of Theodosius the Emperor, An. 387, whose Language they yet preserve in their radical words: In that Historian I found that there were four Kings of that Country of the name Howell, viz. Howell the first, Howell the second, Howell the Great (who bore up so stoutly against Aetius the famous Roman General) and Howell the Fourth, that were all Kings of Armorica, or the lesser Britany, which continued a Kingdom till the Year 874, at which time the Title was chang'd to a Duchy, but Sovereign of itself till it was reduced to the French Crown by Francis the first. There are many families of quality of that name to this day in France; and one of them desir'd to be acquainted with me by the mediation of Monsieur Augieur who was their Agent for England. Touching the Castle of good King Howell hard by you, and other ancient places of that name, you know them better than I, but the best Title which England hath to Wales is by that Castle, as a great Antiquary told me."

After many vicissitudes, James Howell died at London in November, 1666, and was buried in the Temple Church. The inscription on his well-preserved monument in the Triforium gallery, descriptive of his chequered life, reads thus: "Jacobus Howell Cambro-Britannus, Regius Historiographus, (in Anglia primus) qui post varias peregrinationes, tandem naturæ cursum peregit, satur annorum & famæ, domi forisque huc usque erraticus, hic fixus 1666."

His will, dated 8 October, 1666, proved 18 February, 1667–8, names brother Howell, sister Gwin, sister Roberta ap Price, children of brother Thomas, viz., Elizabeth, wife of Jeffrey Banister, Arthur Howell, George Howell, also nephew Henry Howell. It is possible that Thomas Howell, of Gloucester county, New Jersey, was of this family.

The Howells of Westbury, in Marsh Gibbon, county Bucks, descended from

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Howel, Prince of Caerleon-upon-Uske, in Monmouthshire, whose arms they bore, —gules three towers, triple-towered, ar.

William Howell,* of Wedon, in the parish of Waygate, gent., made his will 30 November, 1557, and named as devisees his wife Anne, and children John, Henry, Jacob, Isabell, Jane, Cecill, Agnes, Anne, Joane, and Alice; the poor of Wingrove, Hardwick, Wedon, Aylesbury, Whitechurch, and March. He gave a legacy to the high altar of Hardwick church and to the ornaments and bells of the same church. He also directed that his body should be buried in the chancel before the high altar of that church.

A bill of complaint by John Howell, of Wedon, 1573,† sets forth "that his father, also of Wedon, deceased, purchased the manor of Westbury in Marsh Gibbon, in the same county," and that the same is now in the custody of his brother, Henry Howell.

"Henry Howell, gent., was buried ye 7th day of July, 1625,"‡ and at his death his son Edward Howell became possessed of the manor of Westbury, which, on 8 June, 1639, he, then "of Grewelltorpe, in the county of York,§ gent," conveyed to Richard Francis, of Marsh Gibbon, for the consideration of sixteen hundred pounds. About this time Edward Howell emigrated with his family to America,‖ locating first at Lynn, Massachusetts, where he held five hundred acres. He, however, removed to Southampton, Long Island, in 1640, of which he was one of the founders, and was a member of the governor's council of Connecticut from 1647 until 1653.¶ His son Major John Howel, prominent in the civil as well as in the military affairs of Long Island, was baptized at Marsh Gibbon, county Bucks, 20 November, 1624, and died at Southampton, 3 November, 1696, where his tombstone in the old graveyard bears the above-described arms, as is shown in the illustration below.

* See Howell Genealogical Items, collected by George R. Howell, and printed in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, January and April, 1897.

† Chancery B. and A. Elizabeth H., 20, No. 27, A.D. 1573.

‡ Parish Register, Marsh Gibbon.

§ Close Roll, 14 Carolus I., pt. 19, No. 18.

‖ Edward Howell's descendants in America have been numerous, and many have attained prominence, among whom may be mentioned John Adams Howell, commodore of the United States navy, and George Rogers Howell, author, and the present librarian of the State Library of New York.

¶ Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, ii.

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Descent of William L. Elkins from Thomas Howell

Thomas Howell[1], =Katharine ——, *d.* 1695.
d. 1687.

Daniel Howell[2], =Hannah Lakin.
d. 1739.

Captain Daniel Howell[3], =Elsie Reading.
b. 1688; *d.* 1733.

John Howell, Esq[4], =Elizabeth Yerkes, *b.* 1725; *d.* 1793.
b. 1721; *d.* 1808.

Daniel Howell[5], =Elizabeth Yerkes, *b.* 1758; *d.* 1826.
b. circa 1753; *d.* 1830.

George Elkins[6], =Susanna Howell, *b.* 1794; *d.* 1867.
b. 1786; *d.* 1849.

William Lukens Elkins[7] =Maria Louise Broomall.

- George W. Elkins[8] =Stella E. McIntire.
- Ida Amelia Elkins[8] =Sidney Frederick Tyler.
- Eleanore Elkins[8] =George D. Widener.
- William Lukens Elkins, Jr.[8], =Kate Felton.

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HOWELL ARMS

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PROPERTY OF THE
MAINE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.
INCORPORATED 1884.

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Thomas Howell and his Descendants

HOMAS HOWELL was one of the pioneers in the settlement of West New Jersey. By letters patent dated 20 March, 1664, King Charles II. granted unto his brother James, Duke of York, certain provinces in America, the grant covering what is now New Jersey. The Duke of York being thus seized, by deeds of lease and release dated 23 and 24 June, 1664, granted the latter province, "to be called Nova Cæsarea or New Jersey," unto John Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. Nine years later Lord Berkeley sold his moiety or half share to John Fenwick, in trust for Fenwick and Edward Byllinge, who, in 1675, conveyed the same unto William Penn, Gawen Lawrie, and Nicholas Lucas, under certain trusts. Shortly afterwards steps were taken for a division of the province, which was accomplished 1 July, 1676, by the deed of all the parties in interest, Sir George Carteret receiving as his share East New Jersey, and those claiming under Lord Berkeley West New Jersey.* Previous to the partition, Benjamin Bartlett, the son-in-law of Edward Byllinge, became seized of one-half of one equal one-hundredth part or share of the right formerly of Lord Berkeley, one-fourth of which interest he, Bartlett, conveyed unto Thomas Howell by deeds of lease and release dated 31 August and 1 September, 1677, whereby the latter became seized of one-eighth of one-hundredth part or share of West New Jersey. Both deeds are on record in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton. The deed of release expresses a consideration of twenty pounds, and the lease reads:

"This Indenture made ye thirty first day of ye month called august Ano Dom 1677 and in ye nine and Twentieth year of ye Reign of King Charles ye Second over England &c. Between Benjamin Bartlett of Westminster in ye County of Middlesex, Gent., of ye one part and *Thomas Howell* of Haxleston in ye County of Stafford yeo: of ye other part. Whereas by virtue of one Indenture Quintipartite dated ye first day of July Ano Dom 1676 and made between Sir George Carteret of Salisbury in ye County of Devon Kt and Bart. of ye first part, William Penn late of Rickmansworth in ye County of Hertford now of Worminghurst in ye county of Sussex Esqr of ye second part, Gawen Lawrie of London, mercht of ye third part, Nicholas Lucas of Hertford in ye County of Hertford maulster of

* Learning and Spicer's Laws, 61.

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ye fourth part and Edward Byllinge of Westminster in ye County of Middlesex gent of ye fifth part They the said William Penn Gawen Laurie and Nicholas Lucas became seized in fee subject to severall trusts of and in yt Great part & portion of land on ye parts of America now called and by ye same Indenture Quintipartite agreed to be called West New Jersey with all and every ye appurtenances thereunto belonging in ye same Indenture mentioned, all which was part of a greater Tract of Land formerly Granted by ye Kings dearest Brother James Duke of York unto John Lord Berkeley in fee by severall Indentures dated ye third and Twentieth & four and Twentieth day of June Ano Dom 1664 wch said Trusts were as to Ten Equal and undivided parts to be divided hundred parts of ye same (ye whole being into one hundred Equall and undivided parts to be divided) In trust for John Eldridge and Edmond Warner in fee to whom ye same have been conveyed accordingly and as to ye other ninety Equall and undivided hundred parts of ye same premises now Called West New Jersey ye same went in trust for ye said Edward Byllinge in fee. And whereas by two severall Indentures dated ye first and second days of March Ano Dom 1676 made Between ye said William Penn, Gawen Laurie, Nicholas Lucas and Edward Byllinge of ye one part and Samuel Coles of London Haberdasher and ye said Benjamin Bartlett of ye other part, he ye said Edward Byllinge and by his consent direction and appointment they said William Penn Gawen Laurie & Nicholas Lucas for ye consideration therein mentioned did amongst other things Grant and Convey unto ye said Samuel Coles and Benjamin Bartlett in fee one full equall and undivided ninetyeth part of ye aforesaid ninety Equall and undivided hundred pts of all that westerly part share and portion of Land Called West New Jersey and of all and every ye Mines Mineralls Woods ffishings Hawkeings Huntings and ffowlings and all other Royalltyes Governments Powers ffords ffranchises Harbours proffits Commodityes and Hereditaments whatsoever unto ye said one full equall and undivided ninetyeth part belonging or appertaining so granted by ye said James Duke of York unto ye said John Lord Berckley and ye sd Sr George Carterett as aforesaid which in and by ye said Indenture Quintipartite are and were Bargained Sold Released Confirmed and Conveyed by ye sd Sr George Carterett unto ye said William Penn Gawen Laurie & Nicholas Lucas their Heirs and assigns forever as aforesaid. Now these presents witness that ye said Benjamin Bartlett for and in consideration of ye sum of twenty pounds to him in hand paid by ye said *Thomas Howell* ye Receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge to ye sd Benjamin Bartlett Hath Bargained and Sold and by these presents doth Bargaine & Sell unto ye sd *Thomas Howell* his Exctors and assigns one fourth part of all his moiety or half part of One full and undivided ninetyeth part of ye aforesaid ninety Equall and undivided hundred parts of ye sd Tract of Land & premises called West New Jersey and of all and every ye Land Islands Mines Mineralls Woods ffishings Hawkeings Hunting & ffowlings & all other Royalltyes appurtenances & Things so as aforesaid Granted and Conveyed unto ye sd Benjamin Bartlett and unto ye sd fourth part of ye said Benja : Bartletts moiety or one half part belonging, to have and to hold unto ye said *Thomas Howell* his Extrs and assigns from ye day next before ye date of these presents for and during and unto ye full end and Terme of one whole year from the one next and Imediately ensuing and fully to be Completed and ended to ye Intent and purpose that by virtue of these presents & of ye Statute for Transferring uses into possession That sd *Thomas Howell* may be in actual possession of ye sd Bargained premises and be enabled to take and accept of a grant & Release of ye same premises to him his heirs and assigns forever. In wittness whereof ye sd partyes to these presents have Interchangeably set their hand and Seales ye day and year first above written. . . .

"Benjamin Bartlett [SEAL]

"Sealed & delivered in presence of
"Harbt Springett
Benj Griffith
John Burley"

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The influence which turned Thomas Howell's attention to America and led him to make this investment, is a subject of conjecture. Possibly the venture was pure speculation, or it may have been that he was one of Byllinge's numerous creditors, and that the conveyance to him by Byllinge's son-in-law was in settlement of the indebtedness; but, whatever the motive, Mr. Howell remained satisfied with his purchase, and finally concluded to withdraw from his possessions in England to enjoy those in the New World. On 31 August, 1682, he, with his sons and daughters, embarked at Deal, England, in the "Welcome," for the voyage made historic by the presence of William Penn, proprietor of Pennsylvania, then on the way to place himself at the head of the government established in his province. The "Welcome" arrived at New Castle "on the Delaware" 27 October, where her passengers, with the exception of Penn, immediately landed. Penn remained on the ship until the arrangements for the public ceremonies to attend his landing were completed, when he, too, came on shore and received the welcome of his people. Thomas Howell tarried with his family to witness the landing, and then proceeded to West New Jersey, where he took up his residence on lands surveyed to him under his purchase, on the north side of Cooper's creek, in Waterford (now Delaware) township, Gloucester (now Camden) county.* Judge John Clement, in writing of this location, says: "The survey he made . . . included what is generally known as the Jacob Troth farm on the east, and extended down that stream [Cooper's creek] nearly one mile, and back into the woods about the same distance. The tract of land is at the present day divided into many valuable farms. It was located for six hundred and fifty acres, but doubtless contained within its bounds a much larger quantity of land. Thomas Howell erected a dwelling-house on the same, and there resided for the little time he lived after the settlement." †

* Several of the Howell name emigrated to Pennsylvania about the time Thomas Howell arrived in New Jersey. Of these, John Howell, of Philadelphia, had numerous descendants, prominent among whom were Isaac Howell, one of the signers of the Continental bills of credit; Colonel Jacob S. Howell, clerk of the Pennsylvania board of war in 1776, and receiver-general of clothing of the Pennsylvania militia in 1778; Arthur Howell, an eminent Quaker preacher, who died in Philadelphia in 1816; and Colonel Joshua B. Howell, who commanded with distinction the eighty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers in the late civil war, and fell in battle, 14 September, 1864, aged fifty-five years.

William Howell, of Castlebight, Wales, is another of the early Pennsylvania colonists. He is said to have come to the province with William Penn, and is claimed by one authority as the ancestor of Major Richard Howell, an officer in the Revolution, and governor of New Jersey from 1794 until 1801. Such claim would seem to be an error. William Howell makes no mention in his will of a son, and is believed not to have had male issue. Major Richard Howell was a son of Ebenezer Howell by his wife Sarah Bond, and grandson of Reynold and Mary Howell, of Newark, Delaware. Reynold Howell purchased a plantation near Newark in 1724, and probably emigrated from Wales shortly before that date. He is one of the patentees named (1758) in the charter incorporating the town of Newark. Dr. Lewis Howell, a brother of Major Howell, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, and died of fever on the day of the battle of Monmouth; and Richard Lewis Howell, a son of Major Howell, was captain in the United States army, and the father of Rear-Admiral John Cumming Howell, a distinguished officer in the United States navy. Lieutenant William Howell, another son, was the father of Varina, widow of Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy.

† Clement's First Emigrant Settlers of Newton Township, N. J., 224.

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Mr. Howell was heartily welcomed to his new home by the colonists who had preceded him, and his worth was such that almost immediately after his arrival he was chosen by his fellow-citizens to a seat in the legislative council of the colony. He met with the assembly which convened at Burlington, 2 May, 1683, and continued its sessions until the 15th of that month; and also with the assembly which met from the 5th to the 8th of September, in the same year, during both of which meetings important laws were enacted.* He was again honored by an election to the assembly in 1685,† and but for his early decease he would no doubt have continued to figure prominently in the public affairs of the colony.

In a deed executed shortly before his decease he is described as "planter." ‡ He died at his seat on Cooper's creek in 1687. His will, proved 1 November of that year, is on file in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, New Jersey, and reads:

"The last Will & Testament of Thomas Howell

"*Item* I give unto my son Daniel Howell two hundred acres of land he now lives on at his own dispose after my decease wife a strait line on both sides & the said Daniel Howell to have one hundred acres in the next taking up, if it amounts to so much after my three daughters have had each of them one hundred acres a piece.

"*Item* I give unto my son Mordecai Howell the house I now dwell in with two hundred and fifty acres of land where he pleases to take it and also to have two yoke of oxen & one cow and afterwards my stock of cattel and housell goods to be divided between my Son Mordecai Howell and my three daughters equally and allso my Son Mordecai Howell to pay unto my three daughters each of them forty bushell of rye at the end of six yearss and allso I make my sonn Mordecai Howell my full and whole Executor to receive what is due to me & to pay all my debts.

"And also my will is that my housell goodes shall not be removed untill my children heare from my wife whether she will com or not or whether she is dead or alive and if she doth com to have them during her natural life."

The will is unsigned, and was probably hastily written in his last illness. It appears to be in the handwriting of Stephen Penston, one of the subscribing witnesses. The other witnesses were Moses Lakin and William Willis, all three of whom made oath at the probate.

At the time Mr. Howell acquired lands in West New Jersey he was of Haxleston, county Stafford, England, but at the date of his emigration he probably resided at Tamworth,§ county Warwick, where he possessed a landed estate, which descended

* Leaming and Spicer's Laws, 457, 474. † Ibid., 503. ‡ Gloucester Deeds, I. 13.

§ The town of Tamworth, the seat of Thomas Howell's English possessions, is, says Leland,* "of ancient memory." The north part and side of the principal street is in Staffordshire, and on this side is the parish church. The southern part of the street lies in Warwickshire, as does also the castle of Tamworth, granted by the Conqueror to Robert Marmion, Lord of Fontney, and Hereditary Champion to the Dukes of Normandy. His descendant, Baldwin Freville, fourth Lord of Tamworth, exhibited to Richard II. on the day of his coronation his claim to the

* Itinerary, vol. iv. p. 189.

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to his eldest son Daniel, as shown in the following agreement, by which the latter transferred the estate at Tamworth unto his brother Mordecai:

"Articles made Concluded and Agreed upon by and between Daniel Howell of West New Jersey on ye one part and Mordecai Howell of ye same Province of ye other part ye eighth of March one thousand six hundred eighty seven being ye fourth year of ye Reign of James ye Second of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King &c. Imprimis The above named party Mordecai Howell is by Condition agreed upon by both partys to these articles to have and enjoy to him ye said Mordecai his heirs and assigns for ever, Two hundred and fifty acres of ye lands of Thomas Howell ffather to ye aforesaid parties deceased lying and being in ye Province of West New Jersey aforesaid together with all and all manner of Buildings and other Improvements whatsoever with said two hundred and fifty acres of land and to be bounded and Meaned in manner following, that is to say ye measurement of ye said is to begin at a Spannish oak tree with a great Boile upon it and thence to Run ffronting ye Creek to ye lands of Richard Wright, and soe by ye dividing line of ye said Wright's lands to Compleat ye quantity of ye sd. two hundred and ffifty acres being where ye house of ye defunct standeth.

"2ly The sd Mordecai is likewise by virtue of ye said partyes mutuall Agreement to have hold and enjoy to him his heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns for ever, the whole Title Interest due propriety and claims of ye said Daniel of all ye houses and lands debts duties &c w'ch the said Daniel now hath heretofore had or hereafter may have as being part of ye Estate of ye partys deceased ffather or w'ch may descend to him by any manner of way or ways whatsoever in Tamworth in old England or in any other part of old England.

"3ly The said Mordecai is by Covenant and Agreem't with ye said Daniel to pay to him ye said Daniel ye sume of Thirty pounds money of ye abovesaid pprovince within ye space of three years after ye date hereof or within half a year after ye sd Mordecai's Return from old England or w'ch of ye sd Termes shall first come.

"4ly The partyes to these Articles have and doe Agree, and ye said Mordecai for himself hath and doth hereby covenant Article and Agree to deliver into ye Possession of ye said Daniel within three days after ye date hereof all ye Goods and Chattells dead and alive w'ch he ye said Mordecai now hath in his Custody & possession of his deceased ffather together with all such writings & Escripts w'ch doth relate to ye Lands of ye Defunct in this province as likewise such as appertain to any debt or debts due to ye said defunct in ye sd province, only it is provided and agreed that ye Originall Deed of ye Estate of Land purchased by ye Defunct in West Jersey aforesaid shall not be delivered to ye said Daniel but shall by Joynt Consent of ye partyes to these Articles be delivered to John Songhurst by him to be kept untill a sufficient and good deed be made by ye said Daniel to ye said Mordecai of ye two hundred and fifty acres above mentioned or some other way or means conceived whereby ye said Lands shall be secured to ye sd. Mordecai his heirs and Assigns for ever.

"5ly It is further Articled and Agreed upon by ye said partyes that ye sd Daniel Howell shall in all and every point of his deceased ffather Will and last Testament save, keep harmless and In-

office of King's Champion, and to do the service thereunto pertaining, to wit: "to ride completely armed upon a barbed horse unto Westminster Hall, and there to challenge the combat with whomsoever that should dare to oppose the king's title to the Crown," which service had been anciently performed by the Marmions, hereditary lords of this castle. Sir Walter Scott,* that lover of "hoar antiquity," presents his immortal hero of Flodden Field, Marmion, as lord "Of Tamworth Tow'r and Town."

* Canto I., section ii.

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demnified ye said Mordecai his heirs Executors and Administrators for ever and shall and will pay to his Mother her Third part w'ch shall Appear to be due to her out of ye defuncts Estate in West Jersey aforesaid as allsoe shall pay and discharge ye Legacies bequeathed by ye Defunct to his three Daughters Priscilla, Maryon and Katherine according to ye last Will and Testament of ye sd Deceased.

"6ly It is agreed by ye Partyes to these Articles that all ye Timber Squared Sawed or Splitt and all other Timber upon ye said two hundred and fifty Acres, doth and shall properly and Intirely belong unto the said Mordecai Howell witness ye hands and Seals of ye partyes.

"7ly It is further agreed by ye partyes of ye above Articles, yt ye said Daniel Howell shall signe to such deed and deeds writing and writings for ye Conveying of his Interests to ye Said Mordecai Howell of all Lands Houses and all his concernes in old England whensoever such writing and writings shall be offered by ye said Mordecai to ye Said Daniell Howell. In witness of all these premises to these articles have put to their hand and Seales.

"The within Articles were Signed Seled and Delivered in the presence of us whose names are under written.

"DANIEL HOWELL.

"JOHN ITHOLL
WILLIAM STANLEY
ROBERT JEFFES" *

Thomas Howell married, in England, Katharine ——, whose maiden name has not been ascertained. The will of her husband clearly indicates that she did not accompany him to America. She doubtless preferred to remain at home until satisfied that the stay of her family here was likely to be permanent. Her son Mordecai went to England in 1687, and later returned, bringing with him his mother, who took up her residence in Philadelphia, where she died in September or October, 1695. In 1693 she conveyed eighty-eight acres of land on Cooper's creek unto Henry Johnson, who married her daughter Miriam, it being a part of the estate on which her son Mordecai then resided.† The following is a copy of her last will and testament:

"In the name of God Amen the seventeenth day of August one thousand six hundred and ninety-five according to the Computation of the Church of England, I Katharine Howell of Philadelphia in the province of Pennsylvania, widow & relict of Thomas Howell Late deceased of west New Jersey being of good & perfect memorie praised be the Lord, do hereby make & ordain this my last will & testament in manner and forme following—

"First I bequeath my soull into the hands of God the father hoping in God and through the meritorious death and passion of Jesus Christ his only son our Lord to receive free pardon of all my sins & my bodie to be buried in Christian buriall att the Discresion of my Executor hereafter mentioned.

"*Item* I bequeath unto my eldest Lawfull Son Daniel Howell one Shilling and one par of hatyell.

"*Item* I bequeath unto my second & lawfull Son Mordacay Howell one shilling.

"*Item* I give unto my oldest lawfull Daughter Miriam Johnson wife of Henry Johnson twentie five shillings being the balance of all accounts.

* Gloucester Deeds, i. 42–44.

† Ibid., iii. 17.

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"*Item* I bequeath unto my grand daughter Katharine Shout * five pounds after my decease to be in James Robinson's hands one year and then to be putt to use for her and paid to her when she cometh to age or marrieth.

"*Item* I bequeath to my Son Daniell's daughter Hannah Howell five pounds to be paid within half a yeare to her father Daniell Howell after my decease.

"*Item* all the rest of my goods, Leases, Lands, good movables, bills, bonds, sums of monie, and all what soever is in my possession unto my youngest daughter Katharine Robinson wife of James Robinson provided that she pays all my Debts & Legatees.

"I also appoint James Robinson my Lawfull Executor to see this my Last will and testament fullfilled as witness my hand.

"KATHARINE HOWELL
her × mark

"JOSHUA TITTORY
MILLISENT HODGKINS
PRUDENCE WEST" †

Both Mr. and Mrs. Howell are believed to have been members of the Church of England. Their names, or those of their children, do not appear on the Friends' records, and it will be noticed that Mrs. Howell dated her will "according to the computation of the Church of England," and not after the manner almost universally practised by the Friends.

Children of Thomas[1] and Katharine Howell, all born in England:

2. DANIEL HOWELL[2], born *circa* 1660; died in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September, 1739; married Hannah Lakin.
3. MORDECAI HOWELL[2], born *circa* 1662; married (1) Elizabeth ——; (2) Frances Garret, widow; (3) Elizabeth Morgan.
4. MIRIAM HOWELL[2], married Henry Johnson.
5. PRISCILLA HOWELL[2], married Robert Stiles.
6. KATHARINE HOWELL[2], married James Robinson.

* Her parentage is not known. James Robinson was possibly the second husband of Katharine, daughter of Daniel Howell and Katharine Shout, a daughter by the first husband.

† Will proved 4 October, 1695; Philadelphia Wills, A, 324.

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2. Daniel Howell[2] (Thomas[1]) was born in England about 1660, and died in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September, 1739. He came with his father to America, in the "Welcome," in 1682, and settled on the plantation given to him by his father, situated on Cooper's creek, Gloucester (now Camden) county, New Jersey. This estate, called "Livewell," and containing two hundred and fifty acres, he sold unto his brother Mordecai Howell in 1687. His landed interests were large and valuable. As the eldest son and heir-at-law he inherited the proprietary interest of his father in West New Jersey, portions of which interest he disposed of in his life time to various persons. In 1690 he removed to Philadelphia, where he served on the grand jury in 1701. The fact of such removal is shown in a deed of 29 September, 1690, in which he is styled as "of Philadelphia, son and heir of Thomas Howell of Gloucester County, deceased." Later he removed to Solebury township, Bucks county, and there resided until his death. By deed of 10 June, 1734, he conveyed unto his granddaughter Elizabeth Howell two hundred acres of his proprietary rights in New Jersey. A portion of this deed, by reason of its value in establishing the connection with the Howells of Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, is here given:

"*This Indenture* Made the tenth day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty four Between Daniel Howell of the County of Bucks in Province of Pennsylvania, yeoman, of the one part, and Elizabeth Howell eldest daughter of Daniel Howell late of the township of Amwell in the County of Hunterdon and Western Division of the Province of New Jersey yeo: dec'd of the other part Witnesseth that the said Daniel Howell as well for and in Consideration of the natural love and affection which he hath and beareth towards the said Elizabeth Howell his Grand Daughter as also for the sum of five shillings of good and lawful Money to him in hand paid at and before the Sealing and delivery of these presents by the said Elizabeth Howell the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged he the said Daniel Howell hath given granted bargained sold conveyed and confirmed and by these presents doth give grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the sd Elizabeth Howell her Heirs and Assigns for ever the just number and quantity of two hundred acres of Land to be had received taken up & surveyed in any part of the Western Division afs'd pursuant to the regulations Customs and Constitutions of the Division for taking up Lands in that Case made use of and provided and which sd two hundred Acres of Land is the same quantity for which he the sd Daniel Howell obtained a warrant from the Council of Proprietors for sd Western Division which sd Warrant bears date the 9th day of May Anno Domini in part of his Right of one eighth part of a propriety of Land in the sd Western Division which descended to the sd Daniel Howell as eldest son and Heir at Law of his father Thomas Howell late of the sd Western Division yeo: dec'd, who purchased the same of Benjamin Bartlett of Westminster in the County of Middlesex gent: by Indenture of Lease and release dated the last day of August & the first day of September Anno Dom: 1677 and is part of one full and whole propriety of Land by the sd Benjamin Bartlett in partnership with Samuel Coles of London Haberdasher purchased of Edward Billing by Ind'rs of Lease and Release dated the first and second days of March Anno Domini 1676

. . . . . .

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"In Witness whereof the party first named in these present Indentures have hereunto interchangably put their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

"DANIEL HOWELL. [SEAL.]

"Sealed and delivered in the presence of
"HENRY STEWART
FRANCIS MASON."*

Daniel Howell married, 4 September, 1686, Hannah Lakin, of Philadelphia, sister of Moses Lakin,† of Cooper's creek, New Jersey. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Isaac Pierson, in Philadelphia.‡ She no doubt died before her husband, as she is not named in his will, which is as follows:

"In the Name of God Amen the fourteenth day of April Anno Dom: One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty nine. I Daniel Howell of Solebury County of Bucks and province of Pennsylvania yeoman being sick in body but of good & perfect Memory thanks be to Almighty God and calling to Remembrance the uncertain estate of this transitory Life and that all flesh must yield unto death when it shall please God to call do make Constitute Ordain & declare this my Last Will & Testament in manner & form following Revoking and annulling by these presents all other Testament & Testaments Will & Wills heretofore by me made & declared either by Word or Writing this is to be taken for my Last Will & Testament and none other. And first being penitent and sorry from the bottom of my heart for my sins past most humbly desiring ffforgiveness for the same I give and commit my soul unto Almighty God my Saviour and Redeemer in whom by the merits of Jesus Christ I trust and believe assuredly to be saved and to have full remission & forgiveness of all my Sins and that my soul with my body at the General Resurrection shall rise again with joy & through the meritt of Christ's Death and Passion possess & inheritt the Kingdom of Heaven prepared for his Elect & chosen and my Body to be buried in such place where it shall please my Executors hereafter named to appoint And now for the settling of my temporal Estate and such goods and chattels & debts as it hath pleased God far above my deserts to bestow upon me I do hereby give and dispose of the same in manner & form following (that is to say) ffirst I will that all my funeral Charges to be paid and all those debts & duties as I owe in Right or conscience to any manner of person or persons whatsoever shall be well and truly contented and paid within convenient time after my decease by my Executors hereafter named

Imprimis I give & bequeath unto my son Benjamin Howell five shillings to be paid by my Executors after my decease

"*Item* I give & bequeath unto my son-in-law Job Howell one shilling to be paid by my Executors after my Decease.

"*Item* I give and bequeath unto William Rittenhuysen of Amwell and Joseph Howell of Bethlehem County of Hunterdon and Western Division of the Province of New Jersey yeomen All my Estate both real and personal in every ways belonging unto me excepting an eight part of a

* The deed was not recorded until 1st June, 1775, when Francis Mason, one of the subscribing witnesses, made oath to its execution by Daniel Howell, before Hugh Hughes, one of the judges of the court of common pleas of Sussex county, New Jersey. (Sussex County Deeds, A, 174-7.)

† Daniel Howell administered on the estate of Moses Lakin, who died intestate and without issue. In a deed recorded in Gloucester County, Deed Book G^3, 310, it is recited that, Hannah, wife of Daniel Howell; Esther, wife of Robert Wallis; Susanna, wife of Jacob May; Sarah, wife of John Ironmonger, and Rachel Lakin are sisters of Moses Lakin.

‡ Pennsylvania Archives, second series, viii. 7.

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propritary Right belonging unto and purchased by my father Thomas Howell I will that the said Joseph Howell have it.

"Lastly I nominate & appoint the above sd William Rittenhousen an[d] the above sd Joseph Howell to be executors of this my Last will & Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

"DANIEL HOWELL. [SEAL.]

"Signed Sealed & declared this to be the
last Will & Testament of Daniel Howell
in the presence of
"DANIEL HOWELL.
EDWARD MILNOR.
CHRIS SEARCH." *

Children of Daniel[2] and Hannah (Lakin) Howell:

7. DANIEL HOWELL[3], born *circa* 1688; died 1733; married Elsie Reading.
8. HANNAH HOWELL[3], married Job Howell.
9. BENJAMIN HOWELL[3], died 6 September, 1774; married Catharine Papen.
10. JOSEPH HOWELL[3], died 1776; married Gertrude ——.
11. CATHARINE HOWELL[3], married William Rittenhouse.†

3. MORDECAI HOWELL[2], ESQUIRE (Thomas[1]), was born in England *circa* 1662. He accompanied his father to America in the ship "Welcome" in 1682, and made his home with him on Cooper's creek until the decease of the latter in 1687, when the son became entitled to the home plantation of two hundred and fifty acres. Mordecai Howell was a large and successful land dealer. Shortly after the decease of his father he purchased of his brother Daniel the two hundred and fifty acres which the latter acquired under the will of his father. This estate was called "Livewell," but whether the name was given by Daniel Howell or by Mordecai Howell after the purchase is not known. He also acquired at the same time the estate at Tamworth, Warwickshire, England, which his brother Daniel had inherited as "eldest son and heir at law." Shortly afterwards he sailed for England to settle his father's estate there, and, presumably, to induce his mother to return with him to New Jersey. While in England he made his home at the ancestral estate in Tamworth, and here he remained until after 4 April, 1689, on which day he purchased of Henry Beal one-

* Will proved 28 September, 1739, by Daniel Howell and Edward Milnor, and recorded in Bucks County, Will Book I, 270–2.

† William Rittenhouse was born in 1695, at Germantown, Philadelphia, and died in 1767, at Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he possessed large landed interests. His will, dated 27 August, 1761, proved 19 October, 1767 (New Jersey Wills, xiii, 206) names wife Catharine, sons William, Isaac, Lott, Moses, and Peter, and daughters Priscilla, Susan, Hannah, and Anna. Catharine Howell is said to have been his second wife, but which of the above children were by her is uncertain. Mr. Rittenhouse was the son of Garrett Rittenhouse, of Germantown, and grandson of William Rittenhouse, who came to Philadelphia in 1688 and settled at Germantown, where he built the first paper-mill in America. The latter was the son of George Rittenhouse, born 1595, died 1661, the first advocate of the republic of Nuremberg, from 1624 to 1625, and afterwards the intimate counsellor of the Marquis of Brandenburg. Of this line was the eminent David Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia. (See Rittenhouse Family, Philadelphia.)

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eighth of a propriety in West New Jersey. In the deed conveying this interest he is styled "of Tamworth, co. Warwick, Gent." * A little later he returned to this country, accompanied by his mother, and resumed his residence at "Livewell," where he continued until about 7 August, 1697, when he sold that plantation to Henry Franklin,† and settled on a plantation of three hundred acres, which he named "Christianity," the same being a portion of the propriety right purchased of Henry Beal. In 1686 he bought one hundred acres of John Reading, Esq', and in 1697 two hundred and fifty acres of Daniel Hall,‡ and in 1702 he acquired from Henry Tredway the Lovejoy survey. The latter included all that part of Haddonfield, New Jersey, lying east of Main street, as far south as Ellis street.§

As early as 1698, Mordecai Howell was commissioned one of the justices of the peace and of the court of common pleas for Gloucester county, and recommissioned 11 September, 1704,‖ which position he retained until 1706, when he removed to Marcus Hook, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, where he settled on a plantation which he had purchased in 1704.¶ Some years later he took up his residence in Philadelphia, where he had acquired landed interests. His removal to Philadelphia was prior to 22 June, 1721, as is apparent from the following advertisement, which appeared in the *Weekly Mercury* of that date:

"To be sold in Chichester, alias Marcus-hook in Chester County, a large House at the corner of the chief Street in the Town fronting Delaware, Two large Stores, Two Stables, a Brew House and Copper, a good wharf where a sloop may load at, a large Garden and Orchard, Ten acres of Land most cleared. He that has a mind to buy, may go to William Hughes in Chichester and be further informed. There is also to lett for easy Ground Rents, several Lots in the Third Street, Philadelphia, over against the Starch Makers. If any have a mind to lett it, they may be further satisfied by *Mordica Howell* in Philadelphia."

In a deed ** of mortgage dated 5 February, 1728, Mr. Howell is styled "Brewer," and the mention of a "brew house" among his possessions at Marcus Hook indicates that he conducted the brewing business at that place, but resided at Philadelphia. The *Weekly Mercury* of 1 to 7 April, 1726, contains this advertisement:

"There is a Plantation on Neshaminy Creek in the county of Bucks, in the Province of Pennsylvania, joining to the Ferry, within two miles of the River Delaware, it contains four hundred and Fifty-six acres of level land, near One hundred acres clear within Fence, an Orchard of above Three hundred bearing Trees, most Winter Fruit, a Log House with two Lower Rooms, two Chambers, four fire places, a Barn, an out house of Sixty foot long and Twenty Foot wide, not yet finished; a stone quarry close to the water, a large swamp of Oak Timber, a large quantity of meadow Ground not Improved, and Navigable for a loaden Shallop to the Landing; it is within

* Gloucester Deeds, ii, 42. † Ibid., lii. 122. ‡ Ibid., l. 84.
§ Clement's First Emigrant Settlers of Newton Township, N. J., 228.
‖ MSS. Commissions at Trenton, AAA, 21.
¶ Chester County, Pennsylvania, Deeds, F, 524. ** Philadelphia Deeds, F, iv. 456.

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three miles of the Town of Bristol, five Miles to Burlington, and seventeen Miles to Philadelphia, also 3 Negroes and Stocks, Household Goods, &c To be Sold the first Day of May by *Mordecai Howell*."

He was a witness in the noted boundary dispute between the Penns and Lord Baltimore. The summary of his testimony in the case is printed in the Pennsylvania Archives, second series, vol. xvi. p. 719, and is as follows:

"Mordecai Howell, aged 78, Says that, about 1682, he came up the Bay of Delaware, in company with the ship in which the plaintiffs father (William Penn) was, That he landed some time before Mr. Penn, at New Castle, Town, and was there when he landed at the said Town, but knows not how long he stayed there. That some time afterwards, Mr. Penn went to one Sanderlan's at a Place then called Upland, but now Chester, which is reputed to be about twenty miles above the Town of New Castle. That he can't tell how long he stayed there, nor knows for what end or purpose he went there, but has heard it talkt among the People that it was with the intent to have built a City there, but that he and Sanderlan could not agree."

Mordecai Howell married three times: (1) Elizabeth ——; (2) Frances Garret, widow of John Garret;* (3) 9 October, 1731, Elizabeth Morgan. The date or place of his death, or that of his wives, is unknown. His only known child was by the first wife.

Child of Mordecai[2] and Elizabeth Howell:

12. THOMAS HOWELL[3], born *circa* 1693, in New Jersey; died 1753; married Rachel Clayton.

5. PRISCILLA HOWELL[2] (Thomas[1]) was born in England, and died probably in Gloucester county, New Jersey. She married Robert Stiles, of the same county, before 2 November, 1690, on which day they conveyed to her brother Mordecai Howell a portion of the land devised to her by her father. They resided on the north side of Pensaukin creek. Gabriel Thomas, the first historian of West New Jersey, thus speaks of Robert Stiles: "The trade of Gloucester county consists chiefly in pitch, tar & rosin, the latter of which is made by Robert Styles, an excellent artist in that sort of work, for he delivers it as clear as any Gum Arabick." † He died in 1728, leaving two sons, from whom sprung the family of that name in that locality.‡

Children of Robert and Priscilla (Howell) Stiles:

13. ROBERT STILES[3].
14. EPHRAIM STILES[3].

* Letters of administration were granted at Philadelphia unto Frances Garret, 16 August, 1708, on the estate of John Garret, of Chester county.

† Thomas's History of West New Jersey, 32-3.

‡ Clement's First Emigrant Settlers of Newton Township, N. J., 226.

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7. Captain Daniel Howell[3] (Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at "Livewell," on Cooper's creek, Gloucester (now Camden) county, New Jersey, *circa* 1688, and died in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1733. He was among the early settlers of Amwell, and, while the date of his removal from Pennsylvania is uncertain, it is believed that it occurred about the time of his marriage, and that he settled on lands given him by his father-in-law, Colonel John Reading, the founder of Amwell. He was a farmer and miller, and at the time of his decease was engaged in the mining of copper, the earliest mining industry in Hunterdon county. His copper furnace he devised to his sons Joseph and Benjamin. Captain Howell in 1719 served on the first grand jury in the county; was commissioned, 4 May, 1721, coroner, and was the first to hold the office in that county; and in 1722 he became one of the first assessors, and the following year a commissioner of highways. On 20 September, 1725, he was commissioned one of his Majesty's justices of the peace and of the quorum for Hunterdon county, the following record of the appointment being in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton:

"Commission of ye peace for ye county of Hunterdon 1725. } A commission of the peace for the county of Hunterdon in the province of New Jersey in America To Lewis Morris, John Hamilton, Peter Bard, James Smith, and James Alexander, Esqui^rs all of his Majesty's Council for the province aforesaid and to Daniel Coxe, Thomas Leonard, James Trent, Joseph Stout, Jacob Doughty, Jasper Smith, Philip Ringo, John Budd, Isaac Herring, Nathaniel Moore, John Dagworthy, Joshua Anderson, Stephen Leonard, *Daniel Howell* of Amwell, Theophilus Phillips, Paul Vanderbeek, Abraham Rockhill, Adrian Lane, Edward Hart, Joshua Anderson, are Jointly & Severally the Justices to keep the peace in the said County of Hunterdon. Whereof Daniel Coxe, Thomas Leonard, James Trent, Joseph Stout, Jacob Doughty, Theophilus Phillips, Jasper Smith, Philip Ringo, John Budd, Stephen Leonard and *Daniel Howell* of Amwell are always to be one, the Justices to enquire. Given under the Broad Seal of the said province of New Jersey and dated the Twentieth Day of September in the Twelfth year of his Majesty's Reign, Anno Dom: one thousand Seven hundred and Twenty five.

(Signed) "Smith." *

He was commissioned an associate judge of the court of common pleas 10 February, 1727, and remained in judicial office until his decease. The latter appointment is evidenced by the following minute from the records † of the colony:

"Pleas Hunterdon County. } A Commission of the Pleas for the County of Hunterdon. To John Reading, Thomas Leonard & John Porterfield or any of them to be Judge assisted with Joseph Stout, John Budd, Jacob Doughty, Jasper Smith, Daniel Howell, and Isaac Herring, or any two of them. Witness William Burnet Esqr Governor of ye Provinces of New Jersey, New York at Perth Amboy on ye Tenth Day of February In ye ffirst year of our Reign Anno Dom: 1727

"Smith."

* MSS. Commissions, AAA, 190. † Ibid., AAA, 198.

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On the date of the last appointment he was also commissioned "Captain of the Regiment of militia for ye Township of Amwell in ye County of Hunterdon whereof John Reading Esqr is Colonel."* His advancement to prominence was no doubt assisted by the influence of his father-in-law, who was the foremost citizen of the county and one of the leading men of the colony.

Captain Howell married, about 1710, Elsie, daughter of Colonel John Reading. (See Reading Family, page 22.) He died between 9 September and 24 October, 1733. His wife had evidently deceased previously, as she is unnamed in his will, which follows:

"In the Name of God Amen I Daniel Howell of Amwell in the County of Hunterdon and Western Division of the Province of New Jersey Yeo: being weak of Body but of perfect mind and memory (thanks be to God) Do make and ordain this my last will and Testament in manner and form following ffirst I committ my Soul into the hands of Almighty God and my body to be buried at the discretion of my executors hereafter named And as touching the disposition of all such temporall Estate as it hath pleased Almighty God far beyond my deserts to bestow upon me I give and dispose thereof as followeth that is to say ffirst I will that my funerall Charges and all my just Debts that I shall happen to owe at the time of my decease be honestly paid and justly discharged. *Item* I give unto my eldest Son Daniel Howell Junr a young brown horse with a straw and a feather bed in right and full satisfaction of his primogeniture or birthright. *Item* I give unto my son John Howell a Gray Mare formerly bought from Thomas Lambert. *Item* I give unto my Sons Joseph and Benjamin the Copper ffurnace. *Item* I give unto my two daughters namely Elizabeth and Mary each of them a feather bed with their furniture and Severall household goods & utensils of housewifery which was their mothers together with her wearing apparel. *Item* I will that all the rest and residue of my personal estate not heretofore disposed of be with all convenient speed sold and the reparations of the mill now in hand to be defrayed out of the same and when So don the remainder of the value thereof together with the Income of the mill & Plantation to be put out & expended for the maintenance and bringing up of my Children in their minority and when so don the remaining part thereof after Charges deducted shall be equally divided amongst my surviving Children share and share alike *Item* I give and bequeath unto my said Sons Daniel and John the Cornor Grist Mill and the Land thereunto belonging with the Geers & Utensols thereunto belonging Together also with Sixty Acres of Land to be taken from the upper Side of the ffarm or Plantacon whereon I now dwell fronting upon ye river so far down the same till a line from thence will include half of ye young orchard by the Barn and to run the sd Course to the next Hollow from thence (if it can be in a straight line) to the rear of the Tract saving always the Improvements to the old ffarm And also the liberty to lead the water in a Dich or otherwise from the present water course to suit their own conveniency To hold to them and their Heirs & assigns for ever in severalty as Tenants in Common and not as Joynt Tennants but in case either of my said sons should dye before the age of One & twenty years then the share of him so dying shall descend to and become the right of the Survivor his Heirs and assigns forever *Item* I give and bequeath unto my said sons Joseph and Benjamin the remaining part of the Plantacon whereon I now dwell with the Buildings Improvements and advantages thereunto belonging to be divided between them share and share alike according to the Quality thereof To hold to them in severallty and their Severall heirs & assigns for ever as Tenants in common and not as Joynt Tennants but in case either of my said Sons should dye before

* MSS. Commissions, AAA, 200.

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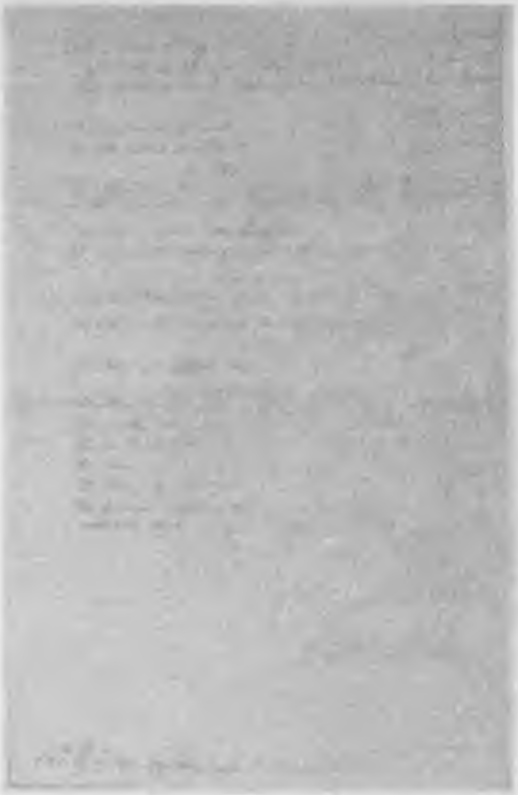

INVENTORY OF ESTATE OF CAPTAIN DANIEL HOWELL

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An Inventory Taken of the Good Rights & Credits of Daniel Howell Esq.r Late Decea.d of the Township of Amwell by us the Under Written Appraizers, Sam.l Green & James Ritchie

	£	s.	d.
To his Purse & Apparell	20	0	0
To Bills Bonds & Book Debts	92	10	7
In the Parlour			
To 1 Bed & Furniture 1 Old Cloth Drawers & Old Chest 1 Chunk 1 Looking glass 1 Clock 1 Chair	12	0	0
To what was found in the House Place	9	2	0
To what was found above Stairs beds & bedding & other Lumber	14	0	0
In the Cellar			
To 3 Hogshead with some Molasses & Other Lumber	2	17	0
To what was found in the Smith Shop Tools & Iron	5	10	0
In the Barn			
To Wheat Rye & ~~Flax~~ Flax	5	0	0
In the Wall			
To Wheat Rye Flower Cask Salt & Nights	6	12	0
To 2 Barricks of Hay	12	0	0
To 22 Pounds Cattle	41	0	0
To Swine	16	16	0
To Horse & Sheep	49	5	0
To Plough Waggons & Other Husbandry Utensils with Other things which may be Casually Omitted	22	6	0
	£309	7	4

Sam.l Green

James Ritchie

f.d 24. 8. mo 1733 Boghtonghouse E.d Lorne [illegible]

they severally arrive to the age of Twenty One years Then the share of him so dying shall descend to and become the Right of the Survivor his heirs and Assigns forever *Item* I give and Bequeath unto my daughters namely Elizabeth and Mary all the Tract of Land ffarm or Plantacon situate at Aliashokkin in the township of Amwell aforesaid with the buildings & Improvements thereunto belonging to be divided between them Share and Share alike according to the quality thereof To hold to them their heirs & assigns for ever in Severallty as tenants in common and not as joint Tenants But in case either of my said Daughters should dye before they severally arrive to the age of Eighteen years Then the share of her so dying shall descend to and become the right of the survivor her heirs and assigns forever And I do hereby ordain make and appoint my Brothers in Law John Reading & William Rightinghousen executors of this my Last will & Testament Intreating of them to cause the same to be punctually observed performed and Kept In Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this nineth day of September in the Seventh Year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second over Great Brittain &ct King Annoque Dome One Thousand Seven hundred Thirty and Three.

"DANIEL HOWELL. [SEAL.]

"Signed Sealed Published and Declared by the sd Daniel Howell to be his last will and Testament in the presence of

"SAMUEL FLEMING
FRANCIS MASON
his
WALTER × CANE"*
mark

Children of Captain Daniel[3] and Elsie (Reading) Howell:

15. ELIZABETH HOWELL[4], married Lucas Ryerson.
16. DANIEL HOWELL[4], died 1790; married Julianna Holcombe.
17. JOHN HOWELL[4], born 8 August, 1721; died 27 July, 1808; married Elizabeth Yerkes.
18. JOSEPH HOWELL[4].
19. BENJAMIN HOWELL[4], married Agnes Wooliver.
20. MARY HOWELL[4].

8. HANNAH HOWELL[3] (Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born about 1689, and married Job Howell, of Springfield township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, "yeoman," whose will, dated 17 May, 1745, was proved at Philadelphia, 8 June, same year.† Hannah Howell was living at the date of her husband's will, and is named therein.

Children of Job and Hannah[3] (Howell) Howell:

21. PHŒBE HOWELL[4].
22. RACHEL HOWELL[4].
23. ELIZABETH HOWELL[4], married, 16 August, 1739, Thomas Ramsey.

9. BENJAMIN HOWELL[3] (Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Philadelphia, *circa* 1695; died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, 6 September, 1774; married, 19 July, 1721,

* Will proved 24 October, 1733; West Jersey Wills, at Trenton, iii. 382-3.
† Philadelphia Wills, G, 218.

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Catharine, daughter of Heivert Papen, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, by his wife Elizabeth Rittenhouse. They probably had no issue, at least none are mentioned in his will. It is dated 18 July, 1774,* and names wife Catharine, John Howell "son of my cousin John Howell," "cousin" Daniel Howell, "cousin" John Howell's two daughters Hannah and Elizabeth, "neighbor" Barbara Edwards, "cousin" Susanna Quick, "old servant" William Brown. He gave a plantation of fifty-five acres to George Klingle, and charged him with the payment of a legacy of one hundred pounds to "cousin" Isaac Rittenhouse, but directed that should the said George Klingle die in the lifetime of the testator, his "cousin" John Howell should have the plantation. He also gave to said John Howell a tract of land, and appointed him residuary legatee and executor of the will. The word "cousin" doubtless meant nephew or niece, as that was then the usual way of designating a nephew or niece, and was so used in this will. John Howell was a son of Daniel, brother of the testator, and Isaac Rittenhouse was a son of William Rittenhouse, who married Catharine, sister of the testator. The exact relationship of Susanna Quick is not known, although it is probable that she was Susanna, daughter of William Rittenhouse, and had married a Quick.

10. JOSEPH HOWELL[3] (Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Pennsylvania, and removed to Kingwood, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he died in September, 1776. His will, dated 29 December, 1773, proved 5 February, 1776,† names wife Gertrude, son Daniel, daughters Anna Smalley, Sydney Pettit, Rachel Everett, Jemima Reeder, and Phœbe Garner. His personal estate was appraised at four hundred and fifty-two pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence.

Children of Joseph[3] and Gertrude Howell, born in Hunterdon county:

24. DANIEL HOWELL[4].
25. ANNA HOWELL[4], married —— Smalley.
26. SYDNEY HOWELL[4], married —— Pettit.
27. RACHEL HOWELL[4], married —— Everett.
28. JEMIMA HOWELL[4], married —— Reeder.
29. PHŒBE HOWELL[4], married —— Garner.

12. THOMAS HOWELL[3] (Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born on his father's estate, "Christianity," Gloucester (now Camden) county, New Jersey, about 1693, and removed with him to Chichester township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania. He appears as "freeman" on the Chichester tax list of 1715. He was a farmer, and occupied lands conveyed to him by his father, 8 January, 1724, 1 December, 1733, and 19 February, 1735.‡ He released land to John Marshall by deed

* Philadelphia Wills, Q, 44.
† New Jersey Wills, xvii, 99.
‡ Chester County Deeds, F, 234–5, H, 317, and M, 353.

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dated 20 May, 1741,* in which it is recited that Sir Edmond Andros, 28 March, 1676, executed a patent to Charles Johnson, Oelle Rawson, Hans Oelleson, Olle Neilson, Hans Hopman, and John Hendrickson for one thousand acres of land at Chichester; that Hans Oelleson, 12 March, 1678, conveyed his one-sixth part of said tract unto William Clayton, who died intestate, and the same descended to his son William Clayton, who, 8 September, 1699, conveyed a part of the tract unto Timothy Atkinson; that Atkinson, 5 October, 1706, conveyed such tract unto Joseph Howell, who, 30 July, 1707, conveyed the same unto Mordecai Howell, and that the latter, 1 December, 1733, conveyed the same unto his "son," the said Thomas Howell.

Thomas Howell married, at Chichester Meeting,† 13 October, 1720, Rachel, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bezer) Clayton, and granddaughter of Honorable William Clayton.‡ Mr. Howell died at Chichester, November, 1753. His will, dated 4 November, and proved 13 November, 1753,§ names the children hereinafter mentioned, with the exception of Joseph and Elizabeth, who had probably deceased before the date of the will.

The *Pennsylvania Gazette* of 27 December, 1755, contains this notice:

"All persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS HOWELL, late of Chichester, Chester County, deceased, are desired to pay; and all those having any demands against the estate are desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled, and paid, by the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

"SAMUEL HOWELL, Ex'r.

"N. B. To be sold by the Executor, the late dwelling house and plantation of THOMAS HOWELL, being about 4 miles from Chester and half-a-mile from Marcus Hook; good part of said land being drained and upland meadow, with a valuable young orchard, and woodland sufficient; the house being a large brick house with a cellar under the whole, new, large barn, good stable, good water, &c. The land will be sold together or in parcels, as it may suit the purchaser. Credit will be given, giving security and paying interest."

Children of Thomas[3] and Rachel (Clayton) Howell:

30. WILLIAM HOWELL[4], born 24 May, 1721; died 1757; married Hannah Reynolds.
31. SAMUEL HOWELL[4], born 11 March, 1723; died 9 December, 1807; married (1) Sarah Stretch; (2) Jane G. ——.

* Chester County Deeds, F, 235. † Concord Meeting Records.

‡ WILLIAM CLAYTON, with his wife Prudence and their children, came in the ship "Kent," Gregory Marlow, master, and arrived at New Castle, 16 August, 1677. In the same ship came the commissioners sent out by the West Jersey proprietors to administer the government of that province. Mr. Clayton at first settled at Burlington. In 1679 he bought lands at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, whither he removed, and there died in 1689. He was commissioned, 13 September, 1681, a justice, and presided over the first court in the colony under Penn's government; was a member of Governor Markham's council in 1682, and of Penn's council in 1683-4, and appointed one of the justices of the peace and of the courts of Philadelphia, 19 August, 1684. (Smith's History of New Jersey, 99; Pennsylvania Archives, second series, ix. 617, 623, 700.)

§ Chester County Wills.

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32. JOSEPH HOWELL[4], born 20 January, 1724; died probably before his father, as he is not named in his will.
33. MARY HOWELL[4], born 27 October, 1726; married (1) William Williamson; (2) Peter Bell. Issue, if any, not traced.
34. RACHEL HOWELL[4], twin of Mary, born 27 October, 1726; married [Joseph] Grubb.*
35. ISAAC HOWELL[4], born 24 May, 1729; died 1759.
36. JACOB HOWELL[4], born 24 March, 1730–1; died 1779; married 24 January, 1765, Ann Martin.
37. DANIEL HOWELL[4],† born 15 October, 1735; was blind; died after 1774; doubtless unmarried and without issue.
38. SUSANNA HOWELL[4], born 21 February, 1737; died in 1768; married Andrew Tybout.
39. ELIZABETH HOWELL[4], born 12 October, 1741; died probably before her father, as she is not named in his will.

* Thomas Howell names in his will daughter Rachel Grubb. She is supposed to have been the wife of Joseph Grubb, of Chester County.

† Jacob Howell in his will, dated 6 August, 1774, makes provision for his brother Daniel. (Chester County Wills, V, 60.)

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15. ELIZABETH HOWELL[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, about 1714, and died about 1745. She is thought to have been the eldest child of Captain Howell, and had doubtless attained at least the eighteenth year of her age, as early as June, 1734, on which day her grandfather conveyed to her "in consideration of natural love and affection" two hundred acres of land. The date of the conveyance must have been about the time of her marriage, and it is presumed that this generous settlement by her grandfather was prompted by the favor with which he received her choice of a husband. She also obtained a landed estate under the will of her father. She married Lucas Ryerson, born in New York, where he was baptized, 9 April, 1704; died in Morris county, New Jersey, 1764. He was a son of George (Joris) Ryerson, Esq[r],* by his wife Anna Schout, and a brother of Judge Martin Ryerson, of Hunterdon county. He married (2) Hannah King, from whom he is said to have been divorced, when he married (3) Joanna Vanderhoof.

Children of Lucas and Elizabeth[4] (Howell) Ryerson:

40. MARY RYERSON[5], baptized 12 November, 1737; married David Brown.
41. LUCAS RYERSON[5], born 9 January, 1739; died 8 August, 1808; removed to and settled at New Gloucester, Maine; married (1) 1768, Abigail Ellery, who died 1792; married (2) Sarah Coombs; is said to have had thirteen children by the first wife and eleven by the second.
42. GEORGE RYERSON[5], born 22 December, 1742; died 22 September, 1842.

16. DANIEL HOWELL[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and died there, 1790. Letters of adminis-

* GEORGE RYERSON (or Joris, as in the Dutch), a native of Brooklyn, New York, was baptized there, 19 September, 1666; died 1749; married, 11 August, 1691, Anne Schout, widow of Teunis Derrick Day. She was born 17 March, 1666; died 17 March, 1743. He resided several years in New York city. On 11 November, 1695, Major Anthony Brockholst and Captain Arent Schuyler, in behalf of themselves and their associates, Samuel Bayard, George Ryerson, John Mead, Samuel Berry, and David and Hendrick Mandeville, received a patent for five thousand five hundred acres of land from the proprietors of East Jersey, at Pasquaenac, now known as Pompton Plains, Bergen (now Morris) county, New Jersey. At a later date, presumably about 1710, George Ryerson settled on his portion of the tract. He subsequently acquired further landed rights. He was for many years one of the justices of the peace and of the courts for Bergen county, a deacon of the Acquackanock Dutch church, and died possessed of a large estate. His will, dated 21 July, 1744, proved 29 March, 1749 (New Jersey Wills, E, 283), names sons John, George, and Luke, daughters Mary Reading, Blandina Hall, Anna Wessels, and Elizabeth Ryerson, and grandchildren Wessel, George, Evert, Luke, Jannete, Helena, Antie, and Mary, the children of his said daughter Anna Wessels, deceased. He gave his plantation called "Waggrow" to his son John, and the estate whereon he lived unto his sons George and Luke (Lucas).

His father, Martin Ryerson, emigrated from Amsterdam about 1648 and settled at Brooklyn. He was a member of the Dutch church there, 1677, magistrate in 1679, and constable in 1682. He married, 16 May, 1663, Annetje, daughter of Joris Jansen Rappalje by his wife Catharine.

The Reverend Lucien Moore Robinson, professor in the Philadelphia Divinity School, Protestant Episcopal church, is a descendant of Lucas[1] and Elizabeth (Howell) Ryerson, his line from them being Lucas[2] and Sarah

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tration on his estate were granted to his son Reading Howell, 25 May, 1790. Mr. Howell owned a tract of land in that county, containing two hundred and six acres, which was divided by his sons, 28 May, 1791.* He married Julianna, daughter of John Holcombe † by his wife Elizabeth Woolrich.

Children of Daniel[4] and Julianna (Holcombe) Howell :

43. JOHN HOWELL[5] was living 14 April, 1804, when he revoked a power of attorney given by him.

44. DANIEL HOWELL[5] was living 28 May, 1791, when he joined in a deed.

45. READING HOWELL[5], born 1743 ; died 26 November, 1827 ; married Catharine Yerkes.

17. JOHN HOWELL[4], ESQUIRE (Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]), was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 8 August, 1721 ; died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 27 July, 1808. He received, under the will of his father, one-half interest in a grist-mill, and in a plantation of sixty acres, located in Hunterdon county, on the banks of the Delaware. How long he resided at Amwell is not known. His uncle, Benjamin Howell, resided in Philadelphia, at what is now Chestnut Hill. He was childless, and it is conjectured that upon the decease of his brother Daniel he became interested in the latter's son John, and induced him to settle at Chestnut Hill. The uncle died in 1774, and evidenced his esteem for his nephew by naming him executor of his will and residuary legatee and devisee thereunder.‡ John Howell engaged in the business of a saddler and harness-maker. He came to be highly regarded by his fellow-citizens, as is abundantly shown in his election as justice of the peace, to which he was duly commissioned, 7 June, 1780, by the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania. The minutes of the council contain this entry :§

"A return of an election for Justices for Germantown Township, by which it appears that John Howell and Joseph Ferree were elected ; Whereupon,

"*Resolved*, That John Howell, Esquire, be appointed a Justice of the peace for the County of Philadelphia, and that he be commissioned accordingly."

He maintained the dignities and performed the duties of "the country squire" until 11 January, 1785, when he tendered his resignation to the council, as shown by this note in the records of that body :‖

(Coombs) Ryerson, John and Esther[3] (Ryerson) Moore, Benjamin F. and Adelia F.[4] (Moore) Robinson, Lucien[5] Moore Robinson.

* Hunterdon County Deeds, vi. 322.

† JOHN HOLCOMBE was a freeholder in Amwell as early as 1707; collector, 1725; surveyor of highways, 1734. His will, dated 11 sixth month, 1743, proved 31 August, 1743 (New Jersey Wills, iv. 371), names wife Elizabeth, daughters Mary and Julianna, son Richard, grandsons John and Jacob (sons of son Samuel), granddaughter Elizabeth Colvin, and brother Jacob Holcombe. John Holcombe married at Abington Meeting, Philadelphia, 28 second month, 1707, Elizabeth Woolrich.

‡ Philadelphia Wills, ii. 44.

§ Pennsylvania Colonial Records, xii. 379.

‖ Ibid., xiv. 313.

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"A letter of John Howell, Esquire, of Germantown township, declining to serve longer as a Justice of the Peace, was read, and his resignation accepted."

He married Elizabeth Yerkes,* daughter of Herman Yerkes by his wife Elizabeth Watts daughter of Rev. John Watts. She was born in Moreland township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 29 January, 1725; died 11 March, 1793. Both Mr. and Mrs. Howell were members of the First Baptist church, Philadelphia, and later of the Ridge avenue Baptist church at Roxborough, Philadelphia, in the burying-ground of which they were doubtless buried. The following is his last will and testament:

"Be it remembered that I *John Howell* of Germantown Township in the County of Philadelphia and state of Pennsylvania, late saddler, being aged and infirm in Body but through the Blessing of God of sound disposing mind and memory Do therefore think fit to dispose of all my Outward effects which it hath pleased God to bestow upon me in the following manner.

"*Item* I give unto my Eldest Son Daniel all my Wearing Apparel of whatsoever kind with the Desk when entered to him, to him his Heirs and Assigns. *Item* I give unto my son Reading all the money he may owe me at my death to him his heirs and assigns. *Item* After my just debts and funeral expences be fully paid and discharged in a christian like manner then my Executor shall sell all my Land for what it will fetch subject to the ground rent specified in the Deed. *Item* I give unto Mary Howell and Sarah Howell equally my Bed and Bedding share and share alike. *Item* After my Lands and the remaining movables be turned into Cash I will that it be put in one common stock and to be divided into six equal shares. The first sixth part in following manner that is to say Mary Norton shall take out of Common Stock Eighteen Dollars and give her daughter Elizabeth six dollars and Mary Six Dollars and Ann Six Dollars. I give unto Thomas Norton and Mary his wife the remainder part of this first sixth part to them their Heirs and Assigns forever. *Item* I give my second sixth part in the following manner: Daniel Howell shall take out of second sixth part of Common Stock two Dollars for each of his maryed children and the remaining unto him the said Daniel and Elizabeth his wife to them their Heirs and Assigns forever. *Item* I give my third sixth part in the following manner that is to say that Hannah Levering shall take out of third sixth part fourteen Dollars and shall give unto Jonathan Levering four dollars and four to Mary Stern and two Dollars to Sarah Lobb and four Dollars she shall deliver unto the Ridge Baptist Church for the use of the first poor that shall come on the Church after my death. *Item* I give my fourth sixth part in the following manner that is to say: Sarah Levering shall take out of fourth sixth part Eight Dollars and she shall give two dollars unto Sarah Lobb and six unto Ridge Baptist Church for the use of the first poor that come in the Church after my death and the remainder of the fourth sixth part I give unto Anthony Levering and Sarah his wife to them their Heirs and assigns forever. *Item* I give my fifth sixth part in the following manner that is to say Elizabeth Shuler shall take out of the fifth sixth part two dollars for each of her marryed Children and the remainder part I give unto her the said Elizabeth Shuler her Heirs and Assigns forever. *Item* I give my sixth and Last part unto my son Reading Howell to him his Heirs and Assigns forever. It is my Will that Reading Howell shall have full power and Authority to settle Benjamin Howell† and Catharine his Wife's Estate as if I was then and there present. I was often threatened to be sued at Law but at Last gave a Bond of twenty one pounds on Thomas Roberts to Isaac Allen of Trenton and he went of[f] with said Bond and I have never heard of him since. I have lost a receipt of Seventy pounds and upwards but

* Levering Family. By Horatio Gates Jones: Philadelphia, 1858.

† Benjamin Howell was uncle of the testator.

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believe it may be found by applying to Colonel Proctor office when Sheriff of the County of Philadelphia. *Item* and Lastly I do hereby nominate constitute and appoint my son Reading Howell Executor of this my last Will and Testament revoking and making void all former Wills by me made, ratifying and confirming and by these presents doth ratify and confirm this my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have set my Hand and Seal this Eighth day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and eight.

"JOHN HOWELL."* [SEAL]

Children of John[4] and Elizabeth (Yerkes) Howell, all born probably at or near Chestnut Hill:

46. MARY HOWELL[5], married Thomas Norton.
47. DANIEL HOWELL[5], married Elizabeth Yerkes.
48. HANNAH HOWELL[5], born 30 December, 1752; died 28 October, 1820; married Major John Levering.
49. SARAH HOWELL[5], married Anthony Levering.
50. ELIZABETH HOWELL[5], married —— Shuler.
51. READING HOWELL[5], married, 3 June, 1792, Mary Busby.

19. BENJAMIN HOWELL[4] (Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, *circa* 1724. The time of his decease has not been ascertained, nor can it be approximated, as the records furnish no settlement of his estate. He resided on the estate received under his father's will, located on the Delaware river at what is now Stockton, Hunterdon county. On 25 October, 1746, Governor John Hamilton granted him a patent for a ferry "over Delaware river from a certain public Highway & landing in the township of Amwell at the mouth of a Spring of water about a quarter of a mile a little more or less below a grist mill on a stream of water commonly called in the Indian language Wickhecheoke & also three miles above and three miles below the said place on the said river from New Jersey to Pennsylvania." † Ferry rights were among the earliest public franchises, and were usually of considerable monetary value to the owner, as was the one in question, giving, as it did, the exclusive privilege of ferrying between the colonies here named for the distance of six miles up and down the river. Benjamin Howell retained the franchise during his life, and at his decease it became the property of his son Joseph, who held it until 16 January, 1813, when he sold the same to the Centre bridge company, a corporation chartered by the legislature of New Jersey to build a bridge over the river at the point of the ferry. It was over this ferry that a portion of Washington's army crossed on its memorable passage of the Delaware in 1776.

He married Agnes, daughter of Jacob Wooliver, of Amwell, in whose will, dated 22 February, 1774, Benjamin Howell is called "son-in-law," and named as executor.‡ Wooliver also mentions therein his daughter Agnes, then living. Ben-

* Philadelphia Wills, ii. 351. † MSS. Commissions, AAA, p. 265.

‡ JACOB WOOLIVER names in his will daughter Ann, wife of Frederick Eveland, and her sons Jacob and Samuel; daughter Elizabeth, widow of William Fone, and her sons Thomas and Jacob; daughter Margaret and her

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jamin Howell was living 1 May, 1779, when he witnessed the will of George Wilson, of Amwell. The sons below named are the only children Benjamin Howell is known to have had. It is possible that there were others.

Children of Benjamin[4] and Agnes (Wooliver) Howell :

52. JACOB HOWELL[5].
53. JOSEPH HOWELL[5], died 1821 ; married Sarah ——.

30. WILLIAM HOWELL[4] (Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]), was born at Marcus Hook, Chichester township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, 24 May, 1721 ; died there in 1757. His will, dated 15 October, 1757, and proved 15 December, of the same year,* names wife Hannah, eldest son Thomas, daughters Mary, Martha, and Sarah (all under age), and states that his wife was "with child." The latter was a son,—William,—as Jacob Howell, brother of the testator, in his will,† dated 6 August, 1774, names "my nephew William Howell son of my brother William Howell deceased." William Howell and Hannah his wife, by deed of 18 May, 1751,‡ conveyed a tract of land to Richard Clark, which deed recites that Mordecai Howell, "late of Philadelphia Gent.," by deed of 8 January, 1724, conveyed one hundred and forty acres of land unto his son Thomas Howell, and that the latter, by deed of 6 April, 1751, granted a portion of the same unto his son William Howell. He married, about 1744, Hannah, daughter of John Reynolds,§ of said township, and was received into the Society of Friends, a few months before his decease, upon "making acknowledgment for marrying out of meeting."

Children of William[4] and Hannah (Reynolds) Howell :

54. MARY HOWELL[5].
55. THOMAS HOWELL[5], married Ann Barker.
56. MARTHA HOWELL[5].
57. SARAH HOWELL[5].
58. WILLIAM HOWELL[5].

31. SAMUEL HOWELL[4] (Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Marcus Hook, Chichester township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, 11 March, 1723, and died at his seat in Tacony, Philadelphia, 9 December, 1807. It was the custom in his day for the parents of the rich, as well as of the poor, to apprentice their sons

son Jacob; daughter Eva and her sons John and Robert Green; daughter Catharine, wife of Nicholas Sonnbough, and her children Peter and Sarah; daughter Agnes and her sons Jacob and Joseph, and son-in-law Benjamin Howell. (New Jersey Wills.)

* Chester County Wills, D, 95.

† Chester County Wills, vi. 60.

‡ Chester County Deeds, H, 317.

§ JOHN REYNOLDS, born 21 March, 1695, died 1729, was the son of Henry Reynolds by his wife Prudence, daughter of the Honorable William Clayton. Henry Reynolds came to Burlington, New Jersey, in 1676, and there married at Friends' Meeting, 10 February, 1678, Prudence Clayton. He later removed to Chichester township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, where he became a large land-owner. He died 7 October, 1724, aged sixty-nine years, and his widow, Prudence, died in 1728.

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to a trade. Samuel Howell was instructed in that of hatter, but early in life abandoned this calling to engage in mercantile pursuits. He removed to Philadelphia, where he established himself as an importer and merchant, and rose to prominence, becoming one of the leading and wealthiest merchants of his time. Some idea of the varieties of merchandise imported and sold by him as early as 1753 is gathered from an advertisement in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of 18 October of that year, which reads:

"Just imported in the London, Capt. Shirley, from London, and to be sold by SAMUEL HOWELL, at the Sign of the Beaver in Chestnut Street.

"Ozenbrigs, cotton and linen checks, 10d and 20d nails, powder and shot, Irish linen, a good assortment of silk handkerchiefs, Cumberland and Scots linen ditto, black ell wide and half yd persian, black velvet, a good assortment of cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, long lawns, 7/8 garlix, dark and light ground colise, two colors and blue ditto stampt cottons, writing paper, French verdigrease, shalloons, Brussels, Camblits, Cloth color, blue green and black calicansoes, worsted damask black China and English ioffeties, an assortment of black, flower'd and colour'd ribbons, light and cloth colour'd sewing silk, men's and women's hose, bobbin, Capes, quality binding, best hand metal buttons, an assortment of Scots thread, a good assortment of small books, Dilworth's spelling books, young man's companion, ivory combs, men's and women's gloves, best hyson, souchong tea, in qr canisters, silver watches, stone set in silver, sleeve buttons, best brass sleeve buttons, brown buckram, women's thimbles, pocket compasses with dials, best French gun flints, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, cotton, and silk laces, saxon green muffatees, silk cotton and worsted caps, an assortment of women's scarlet and cloth coloured cloaks, mohair twist, ferrets, fine and coarse 6 qr muslin, blue cloth colour, and green broad cloths, nonso-pretty, hat linings, buttons, and loopings, frog loops, coarse and fine bow-strings, pumice stone, seal skin razors, scissors, pistol, cap and cuttoe-knives, gingham holland, kerseys, German serges, red and embossed flannel, shoe and knee buckles &c."

Mr. Howell early manifested his sympathy for the colonies in their opposition to the exactions and oppressions of the mother government, and when the attempt was made to enforce the Stamp Act in Pennsylvania he lined himself with those who determined to resist its demands. He was a party to the historic "Non-Importation Agreement," which he signed, and was one of the prominent merchants selected to solicit other signers and to see that the agreement was put into effect. This line of resistance exhausted the patriotism of many merchants, particularly those of Quaker proclivities, but not that of Samuel Howell, who, when more heroic measures became necessary, was found among the foremost of those who planned to oppose and defeat the will of the Crown.

On 19 May, 1774, the famous Paul Revere rode into Philadelphia, sent here as a messenger from Boston to announce the passage by parliament of the bill closing the port of Boston and removing the custom-house to Salem, and to solicit support for the people of Boston in their troubles. News of his coming was spread throughout the city, and a call was issued for a public meeting on the following evening, when a large company of patriotic citizens met at the City Tavern. John Dickinson,

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author of the "Farmer's Letters," was made chairman, and a committee of correspondence, of which Samuel Howell was a member, was appointed to write to the people of Boston, assuring them of sympathy, commending their firmness, declaring their cause that of the colonies, and promising to stand fast for the right. The committee immediately organized, with John Dickinson at its head, and forwarded the letter of sympathy to Boston, and took such other measures as the crisis in their judgment demanded.

Early in June news arrived of the passage by parliament of two additional acts intended to still further harass the people of Boston. This increased the public indignation and led the committee of correspondence to arrange for a mass-meeting at the State-House yard (Independence Square) on 18 June, 1774. On the day named some eight thousand citizens assembled at the appointed place, and Thomas Willing and John Dickinson presided. "The meeting," writes Dr. Stillé, "took some bold steps, which became very important in the progress of the controversy. It not only declared the Boston Port Bill unconstitutional, but created a committee of correspondence with practical functions of great importance. This committee was to correspond and consult not merely with like committees in the other colonies, but also with similar committees to be appointed in each county of this province."* Samuel Howell was chosen a member of the new committee, composed of forty-three of the leading citizens. Steps were immediately taken by this body for a convention (or conference, as it was called), to be composed of delegates elected in the several counties of the province. Mr. Howell was elected from Philadelphia, and participated in the convention which met at Carpenters' Hall, 15 July, 1774, with Thomas Willing as chairman. "The actual weight and influence of the province was here gathered, and the convention acted as if conscious of its power, asserting colonial rights, condemning parliament, favoring united action and a colonial congress, pledging Pennsylvania to co-operate with the other colonies, and requesting the provincial assembly (which was already called) to appoint deputies to the congress."† By the vote of the convention, the delegates from Philadelphia were constituted a committee of correspondence for the province, and Mr. Howell remained a member of this important body until 3 July, 1775, when it was succeeded by a council of safety, of which Benjamin Franklin was the head. The council was, in fact, a board of war, and had the direction of military affairs in the province. Mr. Howell was not made a member at its creation, but in the following October the assembly reappointed the old members of the council and added several others, Mr. Howell being one of the latter. He entered actively on the business of the council, which was that of raising, arming, and equipping troops, creating a navy, building fortifications, procuring the munitions of war, etc.; and not only did he vote for such

* Stillé's Life of John Dickinson, 110.

† Scharf and Westcott's History of Philadelphia, 290.

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measures, but he served on special committees in furtherance of these ends, some of which services are outlined in the following extracts from the proceedings of the council :

"*Resolved*, That Samuel Howell and Col. Cadwalader be appointed to purchase some powder." *

"*Resolved*, That Mr. Howell & Mr. Clymer be a committee to enquire into the quantity of sulphur that is now in this city." †

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Board that Mr. Wharton, Mr. Whyte, Mr. Nixon, Mr. Howell, Mr. Rob't Morris & Mr. Clymer, be a committee to contract with such persons as they may think most capable, for the immediate building and equipping a ship of war for the river service, to mount twenty eighteen pounders, and to provide the guns, necessary ammunition, provisions, and other articles fitting for such ship." ‡

"*Resolved*, That as it appears to this Board that the providing a number of Fire Rafts will contribute greatly to defend this city against hostile attacks from Men-of-War ; Mr. Howell, Capt. Whyte, Mr. James Biddle, & Mr. Owen Biddle, be a Committee to inquire into the construction of such Fire Rafts, and to give immediate directions for building so many of them as may be necessary, and Report thereon to this Committee." §

"*Resolved*, That Messrs. George Clymer, James Mease, Samuel Howell, Owen Biddle, Anthony Wayne, & John Cadwalader, be a Committee, with full powers, to compleat an agreement with Mr. Samuel Potts and Mr. Bustead, for casting a number of heavy canon, and that these Gentlemen be requested to take Mr. Rittenhouse with them to Mr. Pott's works, or to take any other measures for effecting this purpose which they may thing proper." ‖

"*Resolved*, That for the further defence of this Province, a Floating Battery be built ; That Samuel Howell, Robert Whyte and George Clymer, be a Committee to have the said Battery completed as soon as possible, and that they purchase the Guns and other necessaries for her." ¶

Mr. Howell continued a member of the council until 22 July, 1776. He was then re-elected, but declined the honor. During the same year he was elected to the assembly, receiving the highest vote in the poll. He became a contributor to the Pennsylvania hospital in 1754, and was one of its managers, 1784–9, and the president of the board 1786–9 ; was chosen one of the signers of the provincial currency in 1772, and in 1774 he was elected a member of common councils, serving in this capacity until its sessions were interrupted by the Revolution. He was a member of the "State in Schuylkill" (now known as the "Schuylkill Fishing Company"), the oldest social organization in the world. In 1788 he was chosen one of the port wardens of Philadelphia, and 19 March, 1791, was appointed by President Washington a commissioner of the United States bank.

His decease is thus noted in the *Aurora* of 14 December, 1807 :

"DIED—at his seat, (Tacony near Frankford) on the ninth instant, in the 85th year of his age, SAMUEL HOWELL, Esq'., for many years a Merchant of great respectability in this city."

* Pennsylvania Colonial Records, x. 395. † Ibid. ‡ Ibid.
§ Ibid., 396. ‖ Ibid., 412. ¶ Ibid., 437.

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COMMISSION OF SAMUEL HOWELL, ESQR, AS COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES BANK

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[illegible] of
[illegible] of the

[illegible] to purchase [illegible]

[illegible] into the [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Wayne [illegible]
[illegible] with such [illegible]
[illegible] of war for the [illegible]
[illegible] any [illegible]

[illegible] a number of [illegible] will
[illegible] of War, Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] into the [illegible]
[illegible] of them as may be necessary,

[illegible] Hoboken, Anthony
[illegible] an agreement with Mr.
[illegible] and that these Gentlemen be
[illegible] to take any other measure for
[illegible]
[illegible] be built. That
[illegible] the said Battery com-
[illegible] and other [illegible] for her. ¶

[illegible] until 22 July, 1776. He was [illegible] the same year he was elected to the [illegible] He became a contributor to the [illegible] 1784-9, and the presi- [illegible] of the provincial [illegible] in 1777 [illegible] common counsels, serving in this capacity until [illegible] by the Revolution. He was a member of [illegible] State [illegible] Schuylkill Fishing Company, the [illegible] in the world. In 1788 he was chosen one of the post wardens of Philadelphia, and 19 March, 1791, was appointed by President Washington a commissioner of the United States bank.

His decease is thus noted in the *Aurora* of 14 December, 1807:

[illegible] at his seat, [illegible] near Frankford, in the ninth [illegible] in the 85th year of his [illegible] Newhall, [illegible] was a Member of [illegible] in the city.

[illegible] ‡ Ibid.
[illegible] ¶ Ibid. 475.

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GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America.

To all who shall see these Presents, GREETING.

Know Ye, that reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Integrity and Ability of Samuel Howell of Pennsylvania I do appoint him one of the Commissioners for opening Subscriptions to the Bank of the United States, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfil the Duties of that Office according to Law, and to have and to hold the said Office, with all the Powers, Privileges and Authorities to the same of Right appertaining [illegible] the Pleasure of the President of the United States for the Time being.

In Testimony whereof I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my Hand at the City of Philadelphia the Nineteenth day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, & of the Independence of the United States of America the fifteenth.

G. Washington

By the President

[illegible]

He possessed a large landed and personal estate, the latter alone, as shown by the account of his executors, amounting to over two hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars. He married (1) at Friends' Meeting, Philadelphia, 12 December, 1745, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Stretch,* of that city. She died 28 March, 1770, aged forty-three years. He married (2) Jane G. —— (maiden name not ascertained). She joined her husband in conveying land, 10 November, 1789,† and died at Philadelphia, 28 March, 1806, aged sixty-four years.

Children of Samuel[4] and Sarah (Stretch) Howell :

59. SARAH HOWELL[5], born *circa* 1746–7 ; died in April, 1825 ; married Peter Stretch.
60. SAMUEL HOWELL[5], born *circa* 1748 ; died 1802 ; married Margaret Emlen.
61. ELIZABETH HOWELL[5], married at Philadelphia, 8 December, 1767, George Douglass. They were doubtless both dead 15 February, 1808, when their daughter Elizabeth Douglass, probably an only child, in her will, dated in the city of New York, and proved at Philadelphia (Will Book, ii. 292), names "my late venerable grandfather" Samuel Howell, "cousin" Elizabeth Howell, "cousin" Elizabeth Stretch, of New Jersey, and gives legacies to John Barbarie, Otto Van Tuyl Barbarie, Mary Elizabeth Barbarie, of the city of New York, Mrs. Anne Simms, John Douglass Simms, Esqr, Nancy Douglass Simms, and Jane Amelia Watson Simms, of Virginia, Abraham Varick, of New York, and his wife Phœbe, "daughters" of Robert Pierson, of New Jersey, and to her "particular friend" Joshua I. R. Birch, physician of New York.
62. JOSEPH HOWELL[5], married Catharine Reynolds.
63. MARY HOWELL[5], married Mr. Pascoe, of Bermudas.
64. RACHEL HOWELL[5], married Benjamin Thompson.

35. ISAAC HOWELL[4] (Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Marcus Hook, Chichester township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, 24 May, 1729, and died there in 1759. His will, dated 9 April, 1758, proved 10 March, 1759,‡ names "wife" who was "with child," and son Mordecai. The name of his wife§ is not known. Thomas Howell, nephew of Isaac, in a deed dated 6 June, 1776,‖ recites that his uncle Isaac Howell died seized of certain lands, "leaving issue one son namely Mordecai Howell, who also died intestate in his minority unmarried and without issue, whereby the premises descended unto and vested in the said Thomas Howell, he being the eldest son of William Howell deceased who was the elder brother of the said Isaac Howell."

Child of Isaac Howell :

65. MORDECAI HOWELL[5].

* DANIEL STRETCH was a son of Peter Stretch, Esqr, the noted watch and clockmaker, who was a member of the common councils of Philadelphia from 6 October, 1708, until his decease, September, 1746. The son, Daniel, died before 23 January, 1742–3, the date of his father's will.

† Philadelphia Deeds, D, xxiii. 327.

‡ Chester County Wills.

§ Chester County Deeds, T, 506.

‖ One Isaac Howell married, 3 April, 1757, Mary Harris [Old Swedes, Wilmington, Delaware].

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36. JACOB HOWELL[4] (Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Marcus Hook, Chichester township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, 24 March, 1730–1, and died there in May, 1779. He was a farmer. He married, 24 January, 1765, Ann Martin, who survived him. They apparently had no issue. By his will, dated 6 August, 1774, proved 27 May, 1779,* he devised his estate to his wife Ann for life, directing her to maintain his brother Daniel (who was blind) six months in the year, with remainder to said brother for life, and, upon his decease, remainder to his "nephew William Howell son of my brother William deceased, and should he happen to die without issue, then to his sisters, the daughters of my said brother William." His widow and her brother Abraham Martin were granted letters testamentary.

38. SUSANNA HOWELL[4] (Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Marcus Hook, Chichester township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, 21 February, 1737; died there in 1768; married, 21 May, 1759, Andrew Tybout, Esq[r], son of Lieutenant James Tybout, of Kent county, Delaware; born 1734; died at his residence in Philadelphia (No. 55 Chestnut Street, old number), 29 September, 1815, in the eighty-first year of his age, and was buried 1 October, same year, in the burying-ground of the First Presbyterian church. Letters of administration on his estate were granted, 13 November, 1816, unto Klincken Johnson. The bond filed by the administrator is in the sum of one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars, which amount indicates that Mr. Tybout was possessed of large wealth. In 1782 he was chosen by congress to sign continental bills of credit, and in 1790 was elected to the common councils of Philadelphia, and from 1786 until 1792 was one of the directors of the United States bank. He became a member of the "State in Schuylkill" in 1781, of which he was a councillor in 1782, and treasurer in 1789. He married as second wife Rachel Raymond, of Delaware.

Children of Andrew and Susanna[4] (Howell) Tybout:

66. REBECCA TYBOUT[5], born 1760; died 1761.
67. SAMUEL TYBOUT[5], born 1761; died young.
68. MARY TYBOUT[5], born 1762; died 12 September, 1849; married, 18 September, 1783, John Perot, who died 8 January, 1841, in the ninety-second year of his age. Both are buried at Philadelphia, in Christ church burying-ground. His tombstone states that he was a native of the island of Bermudas. He was a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia. They had issue, but it is believed that none survive.

* Chester County Wills, vi. 359.

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45. Reading Howell[5] (Daniel[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1743, and died in Warminster, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 26 November, 1827. He was an eminent civil engineer, and was led to enter such profession by the example of his distinguished grand-uncle Governor John Reading. In the early part of the Revolution he served as quartermaster of the second regiment, Hunterdon county militia.* During the war he removed to Pennsylvania, and, 5 April, 1780, was commissioned deputy-quartermaster-general of the Continental army, and stationed for duty in Chester county, Pennsylvania.† In 1789 the assembly of that State adopted measures for improving the navigation of rivers and for the construction and improvement of public roads, and the supreme executive council appointed commissioners to carry out these objects. On 2 October, 1789, Reading Howell was appointed a commissioner to explore, survey, and make necessary drafts of the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, his co-commissioners being Colonel Timothy Matlack and Colonel William Dean.‡ The work was immediately begun and promptly executed, as shown by a message sent by Governor Mifflin to the assembly, 9 February, 1790, reporting that "the commissioners to view the river Delaware, have completed the task assigned to them."§ The brief time in which the work was accomplished was no doubt largely due to the knowledge Reading Howell possessed of the subject-matter of the investigation from having been engaged in making extensive surveys in the State and in preparing a map of the same. In the following year Mr. Howell received a similar appointment, when, under a resolution of the assembly of 31 March, 1790, he, with Colonel Frederick Antes and Colonel William Dean, were named by the council as commissioners to explore the country near the head-waters of the Delaware river and east branch of the Susquehanna, and of the Lehigh and Schuylkill rivers.‖ This was begun 23 May, and finished 31 August, same year.

Mr. Howell's most important achievement, and that for which he is best known, is his map of Pennsylvania. The earliest knowledge of the preparation of this map is gained from the message of the President and supreme executive council to the general assembly, under date of 9 February, 1790, which, on this point, states:

"We transmit herewith a memorial from Reading Howell, who is preparing a map of Pennsylvania, and applies for permission to deliniate the North boundary line under the authority of the State. As we believe the engraving this line in Mr. Howell's map will compleatly answer the design of the act entituled an Act to establish and confirm the boundary line between this State and the State of New York, passed the twenty-ninth of September, 1789, without occasioning any expence to the public, we are of the opinion it will be proper to comply with his request." ¶

* Jerseymen in the Revolutionary War, 342.
† Pennsylvania Colonial Records, xii. 306.
‡ Ibid, xvi. 178, 278.
§ Ibid, 274.
‖ Ibid., 319.
¶ Ibid., 275.

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The assembly received the project with favor, and subsequently appropriated three hundred pounds to Mr. Howell to enable him to proceed with his undertaking. The map was completed and published in 1792, and bears this certificate of Samuel Caldwell, clerk of the United States court of the District of Pennsylvania":

"District of Pennsylvania to wit: Be it remembered that on the eleventh day of January in the fifteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America came Reading Howell of the said District, hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Map, the right whereof he claims as Author in the words following to wit 'A Map of the State of Pennsylvania (One of the United States of America) including the Triangle lately purchased of Congress and containing the Boundary Lines of the State as run by the respective Commissioners, with part of Lake Erie and Presqu' Isle. Also by actual survey the River Susquehanna its Northeast and West Branches, Tyoga, Sinnemahoning, Juniatta, Lehigh, Lexawacsein, Schuylkill, and the Western Rivers—Ohio, Allegeny, Conewango, part of the Chautaughque Lake, and French Creek: agreeably to the late Discoveries, Monaungehela, Yoxhiogeni, and Kiskemanetas and the larger Creeks and most of the lesser Streams, Mountains, the old principal Roads, with the many new ones in the Northern and Western parts of the State and the Portages and communications from the late Surveys by order of Government. The Divisions, Lines of the respective Counties, and Townships. Delineation of the Districts of Depreciation and Donation Lands, with all the other Districts in the new Purchase. The Seats of Justice in the respective Counties, Iron Works, Manufactories, Minerals, and other noted places by Reading Howell.' In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, Intituled 'An Act for the encouragement of Learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned."

He presented a copy of the map to the American Philosophical Society, in the proceedings of which, under date of 1 February, 1793, is this minute:

"The Map of Pennsylvania by Reading Howell of Pittsburg, with a letter of presentation. The map is large & beautifully executed Altho' the author was obliged, he says, to bring it to its present Form, from detached surveys, there is reason to believe, his Abilities and Diligence enabled him to avail himself, to good purpose, of those Documents. From such actual Surveys may be expected, in a work of this kind, the greater accuracy. Thanks ordered." *

Mr. Howell was appointed surveyor of Philadelphia in 1804, and held the office until his decease, when he was succeeded by Enoch Lewis, Esq'. He was the engineer of Thomas Leiper in the construction of a railway in Delaware county to connect Leiper's quarries with the waters of Ridley creek. The railway was built in 1809, the second, if not the first, in the United States.†

He married, 28 March, 1782, Catharine, daughter of Herman Yerkes ‡ by his wife Mary Stroud. She died before 30 June, 1821, on which day her heirs conveyed land of which she died seized.§

* Proceedings of American Philosophical Society, 212.

† Martin's History of Chester, 242.

‡ See YERKES FAMILY, Part III. of this volume.

§ Philadelphia Deeds, Book A. M. xxxiv. 219.

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Children of Reading[5] and Catharine (Yerkes) Howell:

69. Clarissa Julianna Howell[6], died at Philadelphia, 1874, unmarried.
70. Harriet Ann Howell[6], died 8 February, 1842; married Joseph Montgomery.
71. Henrietta Maria Howell[6], died 26 May, 1858; married John James Wheeler.
72. Courtland Daniel Howell[6], married Eliza McEuen.
73. John Fisher Howell[6], died unmarried.
74. Edward Yerkes Howell[6], died at Philadelphia, 13 March, 1850, unmarried. He was graduated at Princeton, 1813; studied medicine, and in 1822 was graduated M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania.
75. Rebecca Howell[6], died at Philadelphia, September, 1881, unmarried.
76. Catharine Augusta Howell[6], married General Thomas Flourney, of Augusta, Georgia.

47. Daniel Howell[5] (John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, about 1753; died in Moreland township, Montgomery (formerly Philadelphia) county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1830, and is buried in the graveyard of the Southampton Baptist church, Bucks county. He purchased lands in Moreland township, 1 August, 1781, and 12 December, 1795. He married, *circa* 1773, Elizabeth Yerkes, born 26 March, 1758; died 2 September, 1826; daughter of Silas Yerkes by his wife Hannah Dungan.

Children of Daniel[5] and Elizabeth (Yerkes) Howell, born in Moreland township:

77. Hannah Howell[6], born 30 July, 1774.
78. Sarah Howell[6], born 15 July, 1776.
79. Elizabeth Howell[6], born 19 February, 1779.
80. Esther Howell[6], born 15 December, 1780; died 2 July, 1860; married Jacob Gordon.
81. John Howell[6], born 15 November, 1782; died 15 August, 1849; married Mary Peart.
82. Deborah Howell[6], born 2 November, 1784; died 1848; married Uriah Wilson.
83. Mary Howell[6], born 16 August, 1787; died 20 August, 1871; married Aaron Hise.
84. Rebecca Howell[6], born 22 March, 1790; died 16 December, 1859; married William Lukens.
85. Martha Howell[6], born 26 August, 1792.
86. Susanna Howell[6], born 5 December, 1794; died 12 August, 1867; married George W. Elkins.
87. Silas Howell[6], born 20 March, 1797; died 2 August, 1880; married Mary Jane Henderson.

48. Hannah Howell[5] (John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, 30 December, 1752; died at Roxborough, Philadelphia, 28 October, 1820; married, 8 January, 1778, by Reverend F. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., Major John Levering, son of Abraham Levering* by his wife Ann Thomas. Major Levering was born at Roxborough, 25 April, 1750; died there, 28 July, 1832. He was an officer in the Revolution, commanding a company in the seventh battalion Philadelphia county militia, to which position he was commissioned in 1780. He

* Genealogy of the Levering Family, by Colonel John Levering (1897), 132.

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continued in this service until the close of the war, and on 30 April, 1787, was chosen major of the second battalion of the militia of the same county. Major Levering was highly esteemed as a citizen, and was frequently elected to positions of trust in his native town. He was of those who organized the Roxborough Baptist church in 1789, and was one of its first trustees, and in 1792 became a deacon. He had previously been a member of the First Baptist church of Philadelphia.

Children of Major John and Hannah[5] (Howell) Levering:

88. JONATHAN HAGER LEVERING[6], born 7 November, 1778; died 25 January, 1834; married, 2 September, 1802, Elizabeth, daughter of Mark Rhoads, of Philadelphia, born 15 September, 1784; died 5 February, 1850.
89. DAVID LEVERING[6], born 8 December, 1780; died in infancy.
90. ANN LEVERING[6], born 23 September, 1783; died 7 February, 1871; married, 24 December, 1807, Samuel Stearne, of Chester county, who died 18 December, 1847, aged sixty-nine years.
91. JOHN HOWELL LEVERING[6], born 12 December, 1785; died 16 May, 1825; married, 3 March, 1814, Margaret, daughter of Daniel and Mary Magdalen Hagy, born 9 August, 1792; died 12 April, 1869.
92. ABRAHAM LEVERING[6], born 19 November, 1787; died 7 October, 1863; married, 2 April, 1814, Catharine, daughter of William and Catharine Hagy, born 26 May, 1792; died 21 November, 1883. He removed with his family to Indiana in 1854.*
93. HANNAH LEVERING[6], born 26 September, 1789; died 20 January, 1876; married, 4 March, 1810, John Hagy, who died 26 March, 1864.
94. ELIZABETH LEVERING[6], born 6 September, 1791; died in infancy.
95. SARAH LEVERING[6], born 10 April, 1793; died 30 November, 1873; married, 18 October 1817, Samuel H. Slingluff, Esq', who was for many years a justice of the peace in Roxborough. He died 12 April, 1858, aged sixty-seven years.
96. ENOCH LEVERING[6], born 7 December, 1795; died 24 June, 1875; married, 6 April, 1823, Sophia Trullinger, died 28 October, 1896, aged eighty-nine years and eight months.

49. SARAH HOWELL[5] (John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, *circa* 1761; married, about 1784, Anthony Levering, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Levering, of Roxborough, Philadelphia. Anthony Levering was born at Lower Merion, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 11 January, 1759; died there, 24 March, 1826, and both he and his wife are buried in the graveyard of the Roxborough Baptist church. He was a miller, and owned a large tract of land and several mills in Lower Merion, on the Schuylkill, opposite Manayunk. In 1789 he was appointed one of the commissioners for making the Schuylkill navigable and for the preservation of fish.

* Abraham Levering was the father of Colonel John Levering, of Lafayette, Indiana, the author of "The Genealogy of the Levering Family," published in 1897. Colonel Levering was born in Philadelphia, 19 April, 1826. Early in the civil war he was commissioned by President Lincoln captain and quartermaster of volunteers, and served with distinction throughout the conflict. On 2 March, 1865, he was brevetted colonel.

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SILHOUETTES OF MAJOR JOHN LEVERING AND HIS WIFE HANNAH HOWELL

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MAINE [illegible]
INCORPORATED [illegible]

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Children of Anthony and Sarah[4] (Howell) Levering, all born in Lower Merion :

97. HANNAH LEVERING[5], born 6 October, 1786; died 22 October, 1858; married, 4 April, 1802, Andrew Anderson, born 15 November, 1777; died 30 October, 1845.
98. HESTER LEVERING[5], born 22 January, 1787; died young.
99. MARY LEVERING[5], born 10 December, 1787; died 14 January, 1858; married Silas Jones, of Lower Merion, who died 6 May, 1850, aged fifty-eight years.
100. JOHN LEVERING[5], born 18 October, 1789; died 13 November, 1878; was a surveyor; married Martha Trasel.
101. ELIZABETH LEVERING[5], born 27 August, 1791; died 23 October, 1873; married Nathan Lewis.
101½. ANTHONY LEVERING[5], born 29 July, 1793; died young.
102. ABRAHAM LEVERING[5], born 14 September, 1795; died young.

53. JOSEPH HOWELL[5] (Benjamin[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey; died (probably) in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1821. On the decease of his father he succeeded to the "Ferry" rights of the latter, and conducted the ferry until 1813, when he sold it to the Centre bridge company,* which had been chartered to build a bridge across the Delaware at the point previously covered by "Howell's Ferry." By deed dated 20 May, 1799,† Joseph Howell bought of John Wolverton and Rachel his wife eight acres of land near Prall's mills, and is described in the deed as "Ferryman." On 1 July, 1815, he, with wife Sarah, conveyed land in Amwell unto his son-in-law, Samuel Hunt, all the parties being described as "of Amwell,"‡ so that it must have been later that he removed to Ohio. Letters of administration on his estate were granted in Hunterdon county, 18 September, 1821, unto Benjamin Howell, both parties being styled in the record as "of Pickaway county, Ohio."§ He had wife Sarah, but whether she was the only wife, or the mother of his children, has not been established. Letters of administration on her estate were granted in Hunterdon county to Isaac Scarborough, and the record thereof styles her as of that county, while in a letter of attorney which she executed, 21 October, 1828, she is called "of Pickaway county, Ohio."‖

Children of Joseph[5] and probably Sarah Howell :¶

103. BENJAMIN HOWELL[6], married Elizabeth ——.
104. MARY HOWELL[6], married, 5 February, 1806, Matthias, son of Peter Case, of Hunterdon county.

* Hunterdon County Deeds, xxi. 198. † Ibid., xxiv. 470. ‡ Ibid., xxiv. 376.
§ Hunterdon County Administrations, ii. 98. ‖ Hunterdon County Special Deeds, ii. 22.

¶ It has been difficult to obtain accurate information as to the family of Joseph Howell. On 4 July, 1827, Benjamin Howell, "of Solebury, Bucks Co., Pa.," and Elizabeth his wife, Samuel Hunt and Agnes his wife, and Mary Case conveyed the interest of the estate of Joseph Bake in a tavern at Centre Bridge, "long known as Howell's Tavern" (Hunterdon County Deeds, xlii. 21), and on 22 September, same year, the same parties quitclaimed for themselves and as "heirs executors and administrators of Delilah and Clarissa Howell deceased," certain lands in Hunterdon. (Hunterdon County Special Deeds, i. 482.) From these it is inferred that Matthias Case, husband of Mary Howell, had deceased, and it is evident that the daughters, Delilah and Clarissa Howell, had also deceased, unmarried. In deed dated 21 October, 1828, Mary Case is described as "of Franklin county, Ohio." (Hunterdon County Special Deeds, ii. 22.)

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105. Agnes Howell[6], married Samuel Hunt.
106. Delilah Howell[6].
107. Clarissa Howell[6].

55. Thomas Howell[5] (William[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Chichester township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania. He was probably the Thomas Howell who died at Philadelphia, 22 August, 1813, aged seventy years, and was buried in Friends' burying-ground, the Friends' burial records noting that "he was not a Friend." He married, 8 April, 1777, Ann Barker, who was buried at Philadelphia, 23 December, 1780.* In deed dated 6 June, 1776, he is styled "of Philadelphia, tailor," and by the same he conveyed land in Chester county to Archibald Dick. The deed recites that the land in question was granted by Samuel Howell, of Philadelphia, 7 June, 1758, unto Isaac Howell. Of Thomas Howell's family but little is known. There may have been children other than those here named.

Children of Thomas[5] and Ann (Barker) Howell:

108. Mordecai Howell[6], buried 15 July, 1790.
109. Ann Howell[6], born November, 1780.
110. Son[6], not named, was buried 5 March, 1781.

59. Sarah Howell[5] (Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, *circa* 1746–7; died in Burlington county, New Jersey, in April, 1825. In her will, dated 18 February, 1811, proved 27 April, 1825, she describes herself as of "New Hanover, Burlington county, New Jersey, widow of Peter Stretch, Esq[r]," and names daughter Elizabeth, son Joseph H., daughter Mary (wife of Theodorus Van Wyck), and son Samuel. In a codicil dated at New Mills, Burlington county, 19 October, 1818, she recites that her son Joseph is deceased, and names granddaughter Sarah Van Wyck, granddaughter Sarah Stretch, and grandson Peter Stretch (children of her son Joseph, deceased), and Mary, "widow of my son Joseph H. Stretch;" and in a second codicil, dated 8 January, 1820, she names granddaughter Sarah Stretch, grandchildren Abraham, Philip, and Sarah Van Wyck, and appoints as executors Thomas R. Howell and daughter Elizabeth Stretch. She married at Philadelphia, 8 March, 1770, Peter Stretch, Esq[r], son of Thomas Stretch, Esq[r],† by his wife Mary Ann Robbins. On 9 March, 1776, and again, 8 August, 1778, Peter Stretch was chosen by congress a signer of the continental bills of credit; in 1778 he served as private in one of the light infantry companies of Philadelphia;

* Christ Church Records.

† Thomas Stretch, son of Peter Stretch, Esquire, was born in England, and came to Philadelphia with his parents in 1702. He was one of the founders of the "Colony in Schuylkill,' and its first governor, which position he held from 1732 until his decease in 1765. He was buried in Friends' burial-ground at Philadelphia, 19 October, 1765, being at his decease in his seventieth year. He married, 29 July, 1743, Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel and Ann Robbins.

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and after the British evacuated the city he was one of those who associated "to bring to justice all tories within their knowledge." He later settled in Burlington county, New Jersey.

Children of Peter and Sarah[5] (Howell) Stretch :

111. ELIZABETH STRETCH[6], died unmarried.
112. MARY HOWELL STRETCH[6], died 4 April, 1843 ; married, 14 April, 1800, Theodorus Van Wyck.
113. JOSEPH HOWELL STRETCH[6], married, 2 May, 1811, Mary Jones.*
114. SAMUEL STRETCH[6].

60. SAMUEL HOWELL[5], JUNIOR (Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]), was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, *circa* 1748 ; died there, 31 October, 1802. He was an iron merchant at the time of his decease, but had some time previously "followed the sea." In a deed of 6 July, 1791, he is styled "mariner." In the newspaper mention of the marriage of his daughter Sarah, she is called "Sarah Howell, daughter of Captain Samuel Howell,"† and Samuel Howell, the elder, referring in his will to his son Samuel (then deceased), speaks of him as "Captain Howell." It is not, however, definitely known whether the title "Captain" was derived from service in the merchant marine or in the militia, though it is believed that it was from service in the latter, and that he is the Captain Howell mentioned in the newspapers of 1799 as the commander of a company in the "McPherson Blues." He was in 1774 one of the founders of the first troop Philadelphia city cavalry (now popularly known as "The City Troop"), and served with this organization as first corporal in the battles of Trenton, Princeton,‡ Brandywine, and Germantown ; also in the "Whiskey Insurrection," in 1794, at which time he was orderly sergeant. He continued an active member of the "Troop" until 19 June, 1798, when he was placed on the honorary roll.§ He became a contributor to the Pennsylvania hospital in 1772 ; member of the Gloucester fox-hunting club in 1773, and of the "State in Schuylkill"

* From the will of the mother of Joseph Howell Stretch it appears that the latter had at least a daughter, Sarah, and a son, Peter.

† Pennsylvania Gazette of 15 April, 1797.

‡ At the close of the New Jersey campaign, George Washington gave the following testimonial to the service of the "troop" :

Discharge of General Washington.

"The Philadelphia troop of light horse, under Captain Morris, having performed their tour of duty, are discharged for the present. I take this opportunity of returning my most sincere thanks to the captain, and to the gentlemen who compose the troop, for the many essential services which they have rendered their country and to me personally, during the course of this campaign. Though composed of gentlemen of fortune, they have shown a noble example of discipline and subordination, and in several actions have shown a spirit of bravery which will ever do honor to them, and will ever be gratefully remembered by me.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"HEADQUARTERS, MORRISTOWN, JAN. 22, 1777."

§ History of First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, 177.

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in 1784. His death is thus chronicled in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of 3 November, 1802:*

"Died at his seat in the county of Philadelphia, on Friday morning last, Samuel Howell, Junr Esquire. This Gentleman participated early in the dangers and fatigues of the American Revolution, and on a variety of occasions, showed himself ready and willing to render service to his country. The integrity of his heart and benevolence of his disposition, endeared him to a large circle of acquaintances. His remains were on Sunday morning deposited in the Friends' burying ground at Frankford."

He married at Philadelphia,† 23 May, 1771, Margaret, daughter of George Emlen,‡ an eminent merchant of Philadelphia, by his wife Anne Reckless. Mrs. Howell was born at Philadelphia in 1750; died there, 4 May, 1822.

Children of Samuel[5] and Margaret (Emlen) Howell, born at Philadelphia:

115. Samuel Emlen Howell[6], born 25 June, 1772; died 27 March, 1839; married Mary Whitlock Dawes.
116. Anne Emlen Howell[6], born 1773; married, 4 February, 1796, Richard Rodman Smith.
117. Sarah Howell[6], born 1775; died in 1798; married, 13 April, 1797, Honorable Walter Franklin, who became attorney-general of Pennsylvania in 1809.
118. George Howell[6], born 1 January, 1777; died August, 1852; married Harriet Olmstead.
119. Mary Howell[6], born 18 November, 1778; died 3 March, 1836; married Benjamin Jones.
120. Elizabeth Howell[6], born 1 November, 1779; died 14 August, 1867; married Dr. John C. Warner.
121. Joseph Emlen Howell[6], born 1781; died in 1827; married Sarah Powel Montgomery.
122. James Howell[6], born 1783; died young.
123. William Emlen Howell[6], born 1785; died March, 1823; married Abigail Smith.
124. Margaret Howell[6], born 1786; died 28 December, 1856; married John Saltar.
125. Susanna Howell[6], born 1788; died 7 August, 1824; married Colonel Athanasius Fenwick.
126. Hannah Logan Howell[6], born 27 April, 1789; died 27 July, 1872; married Dr. John Burton.
127. Aletta Howell[6], born 1790; died 1795.
128. Jane A. Howell[6], died in 1852; married her cousin, Thomas Reynolds Howell (No. 130).
129. Emeline Howell[6], married Benjamin Blythe.

* The Histories of the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, and the "State in Schuylkill," have confused the Samuels Howell. It is the father who joined the latter organization in 1769, and was one of the United States bank commissioners. The son became a member of the "State in Schuylkill" in 1784. The history of the club gives dates of birth and death to the son that belong to Samuel Howell, a son of Joseph and Hannah (Hudson) Howell, not of the above family.

† Friends' Records.

‡ He was a grandson of George Emlen, an early Quaker colonist and the founder of the well-known Philadelphia family of that name. He married at Philadelphia (1) 12 November, 1685, Eleanor, daughter of Nathaniel Allen; (2) 25 May, 1694, Hannah Garrett, and died at Philadelphia in 1710. He had by the latter a son, George Emlen, born at Philadelphia, 7 July, 1695; died there in 1759; was elected a member of the common councils in 1730, in which he served many years; married, in 1716, Mary Heath, daughter of Robert and Susanna Heath, born in England, and died at Philadelphia, 1 August, 1771, aged eighty-four years. She was a Quaker preacher. Their son, George Emlen (named in the text), married, 5 December, 1740, Anne Reckless, daughter of Joseph Reckless, of Burlington county, New Jersey, by his wife Margaret Satterthwait. Mr. Emlen died in 1776.

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MINIATURE OF CAPTAIN SAMUEL HOWELL (1748–1802)

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62. JOSEPH HOWELL[5] (Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Philadelphia; died there, August, 1798; married Catharine, daughter of Colonel Thomas Reynolds,* of Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of David Budd. Mrs. Howell survived her husband, and married (2) 17 November, 1799, Dr. Smith Stratton Osborne, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and by him had a daughter Eliza, who married Samuel Wilcocks, of Newark, New Jersey.† Mr. Howell was a member of the "Hanover company," iron manufacturers, whose mills were in Burlington county, near what is now Pemberton.

Child of Joseph[5] and Catharine (Reynolds) Howell:

130. THOMAS REYNOLDS HOWELL[6], married his cousin, Jane A. Howell (No. 128).

64. RACHEL HOWELL[5] (Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Philadelphia; married,‡ 29 April, 1782, Benjamin Thompson, who died at Christiana Bridge, Delaware, before 23 August, 1802.

Children§ of Benjamin and Rachel[5] (Howell) Thompson:

131. BENJAMIN THOMPSON[6], died at Jamaica in 1802.‖
132. SARAH THOMPSON[6].
133. SAMUEL THOMPSON[6].

* THOMAS R. HOWELL and Jane A., his wife, and Eliza Osburn, all of New Hanover, Burlington county, New Jersey, by deeds dated 1 August and 9 October, 1826, conveyed land, late belonging to Catharine Osburn, in which it is recited that said Catharine Osburn was the mother of the said Thomas R. Howell and Eliza Osburn, and became seized of the land as "heir at law" of her father, Thomas Reynolds;* that said Thomas Reynolds had two daughters,—"only children and heirs,"—one, the said Catharine, and the other, Antis, wife of John Lacy; and that said Antis Lacy had daughters,—to wit: Eliza (wife of William L. Smith), Catharine (wife of William Darlington), and Jane (wife of Jonathan Hoff). (Burlington County Deeds, S. ii. 463; T. ii. 318.)

† See Burlington County Deeds, B. iii. 302.

‡ Records of the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

§ There may have been other children.

‖ Obituary in Pennsylvania Gazette of 23 August, 1802.

* THOMAS REYNOLDS was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the second regiment of militia for Burlington county in 1776, and promoted colonel, 6 June, 1777; was taken prisoner while in service, and later paroled, and on 18 December, 1782, resigned his commission. He was a member of the New Jersey committee of safety from 10 June to 21 August, 1776. His son-in-law, General John Lacy, a Pennsylvanian, was prominent in the Revolutionary army, and after the war settled in Burlington county.

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70. HARRIET ANN HOWELL[6] (Reading[5], Daniel[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, where she died 8 February, 1842; married, 28 May, 1811, Joseph Montgomery, born at Philadelphia, 31 July, 1778; died there, 5 February, 1859. He was a merchant of that city, of distinguished uprightness and integrity, and was the fifth child of William Montgomery, of Philadelphia, by his wife Rachel, daughter of Samson Harvey, and was descended from the first Earl of Eglinton.*

Children of Joseph and Harriet Ann[6] (Howell) Montgomery:

134. CATHARINE MONTGOMERY[7], born 22 February, 1812; died 14 December, 1838.
135. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY[7], born 8 August, 1813; died 1 September, 1816.
136. HOWELL MONTGOMERY[7], born 5 December, 1814; died 24 February, 1816.
137. MARY MONTGOMERY[7], born 27 September, 1816; died 31 July, 1855; married, 22 September, 1836, Charles Atwater, Jr., of New Haven, Connecticut.
138. ELIZABETH HAYES MONTGOMERY[7], born 2 August, 1818; died 9 May, 1842.
139. JOSEPHINE MONTGOMERY[7], born 13 November, 1819; died 12 November, 1842.
140. HARRIET HOWELL MONTGOMERY[7], born 16 January, 1821; died 9 August, 1821.
141. ANN ROBERTS MONTGOMERY[7], born 6 February, 1822; married, 12 March, 1850, Samuel Wilcox, of Philadelphia.
142. FRANCES ELLIOTT MONTGOMERY[7], born 9 July, 1823; died 3 January, 1831.
143. HARRIET HOWELL MONTGOMERY[7], born 31 May, 1825; died 2 June, 1825.
144. JOHN HOWELL MONTGOMERY[7], born 24 December, 1826; died 23 February, 1829.
145. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY[7], born 8 February, 1828; died 3 January, 1831.
146. EMILY MONTGOMERY[7], born 8 February, 1832; died 30 October, 1885; married, 15 October, 1856, Charles Atwater, Jr., formerly the husband of her deceased sister, Mary Montgomery.

71. HENRIETTA MARIA HOWELL[6] (Reading[5], Daniel[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Philadelphia, where she died, 26 May, 1858; married, 27 August, 1807, John James Wheeler, son of Samuel Wheeler by his wife Elizabeth Jones. Mr. Wheeler died at Philadelphia, 3 December, 1857, in the seventieth year of his age. He was a merchant, and from 1807 till 1811 a member of the "City Troop."

Children of John James and Henrietta Maria[6] (Howell) Wheeler:

147. CATHARINE HOWELL WHEELER[7], born 5 June, 1808; died 21 March, 1887; married Robert Clarkson, by whom she had the following children, who arrived at full age: (148) MARIA WHEELER CLARKSON[8]. (149) GERARDUS CLARKSON[8]. (150) JOHN WHEELER CLARKSON[8]. (151) GERTRUDE ANNE CLARKSON[8].
152. RICHARD ASHHURST WHEELER[7], born 1 February, 1810.
153. ELIZABETH WHEELER[7], born 23 May, 1812; died 6 June, 1814.

* Genealogical History of the Family of Montgomery, by Thomas H. Montgomery, 88.

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154. ALFRED WHEELER[7], born 12 October, 1814; died 7 February, 1816.
155. EDWARD HOWELL WHEELER[7], born 5 February, 1817; died 15 October, 1891, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania; married Mary E. Day.
156. ANNA MARIA WHEELER[7], born 15 July, 1819; died 5 August, 1850, at Newark, New Jersey; married Edward Frederick Hannekin.
157. MARY WHEELER[7], born 3 July, 1821; died 28 January, 1825.
158. JOHN HOWELL WHEELER[7], a member of the Philadelphia bar.

72. COURTLAND DANIEL HOWELL[6] (Reading[5], Daniel[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died at Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. Howell was a merchant in Philadelphia. He married Eliza McEuen, who died at Philadelphia, 16 November, 1877, daughter of John McEuen by his wife Margaret Sitgreaves. Upon the death of Mr. Howell his widow married (2) Professor Eugene Nulty.

Child of Courtland Daniel[6] and Eliza (McEuen) Howell:

159. COURTLAND DAVID HOWELL[7], died at Philadelphia, 24 August, 1885; married Elvina Caldwell Williamson.

80. ESTHER HOWELL[5] (Daniel[3], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 15 December, 1780; died, Knox county, Ohio, 2 July, 1860; married, 19 October, 1801, Jacob Gordon, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, farmer, son of John and Sarah Gordon. He died at Charlestown, Chester county, 9 October, 1849, aged seventy-one years.*

Children of Jacob and Esther[5] (Howell) Gordon:

160. ELIZABETH GORDON[7], born 21 August, 1802; died 14 September, 1823.
161. MARY GORDON[7], born 7 January, 1803; married Jeremiah Reifsneider, and had issue.
162. HANNAH GORDON[7], born 4 June, 1804; died 1 March, 1875; married and had issue.
163. SUSANNA GORDON[7], born 6 October, 1806; died 14 October, 1806.
164. JANE GORDON[7], born 14 December, 1807; died 17 April, 1876; married Thomas Himes, of Yellow Springs, Chester county, and had issue.
165. JOSEPH GORDON[7], born 30 February, 1810; removed to California.
166. SILAS YERKES GORDON[7], born 28 May, 1812; died 13 June, 1897; married Magdalene Kauffman, and had issue.
167. JOHN HOWELL GORDON[7], born 23 April, 1814; removed to Ohio.
168. TACY GORDON[7], born 3 April, 1816; died 22 December, 1854; married Philip Cliff, a manufacturer, and had issue.
169. REBECCA GORDON[7], born 11 June, 1818; married Erwin Furlong, a civil engineer.
170. WILLIAM GORDON[7], born 14 October, 1820; married and removed to Iowa City.
171. RACHEL GORDON[7], born 14 October, 1821; died 16 December, 1872; married and had issue.

* His granddaughter, Mrs. Mary E. Swan, of Alliance, Ohio, the daughter of Silas Yerkes Howell, states that her grandfather Gordon was born in Scotland.

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172. SARAH GORDON[7], born 14 September, 1823; died 7 May, 1824.
173. DAVID GORDON[7], born 24 April, 1826; married and had issue.

81. JOHN HOWELL[6] (Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 15 November, 1782; died in Ohio, 15 August, 1849; married Mary Peart, who died, aged eighty years.

Children of John[6] and Mary (Peart) Howell:

174. MARY HOWELL[7].
175. SARAH S. HOWELL[7], born 1814.
176. BENJAMIN HOWELL[7].
177. MARIA HOWELL[7], born 1820; married —— Ritchie.
178. LOUIS HOWELL[7].
179. JESSE HOWELL[7].

82. DEBORAH HOWELL[6] (Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel,[3] Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 2 November, 1784; died in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1848; married Uriah Wilson, who died in 1829.

Children of Uriah and Deborah[6] (Howell) Wilson:

180. ELIZABETH WILSON[7], born 1816; died 1838.
181. LUKENS WILSON[7].
182. THOMAS WILSON[7], died at Salem, Ohio, 17 July, 1883.
183. MARGARET WILSON[7].
184. AARON HISE WILSON[7], born 21 November, 1827; married, 13 March, 1846, Margaret Cox.

83. MARY HOWELL[6] (Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 16 August, 1787; died at West Liberty, Iowa, 20 August, 1871; married, in 1806, Aaron Hise, born at Trenton, New Jersey, 2 September, 1785; died at Salem, Ohio, 19 July, 1852.

Children of Aaron and Mary[6] (Howell) Hise:

185. JACOB FISHER HISE[7], born 23 December, 1807; died 10 October, 1874.
186. JOHN HISE[7], born 26 August, 1809; died August, 1879.
187. FRANCES VAN KIRK HISE[7], born 7 December, 1811.
188. DANIEL HOWELL HISE[7], born 12 September, 1813; died at Salem, Ohio, 10 November, 1878.
189. URIAH LAWRENCE HISE[7], born 3 June, 1815.
190. WILLIAM HISE[7], born 21 November, 1817; died at West Liberty, Iowa.
191. PHŒBE HISE[7], born 27 November, 1819; died at West Liberty, Iowa.
192. AARON HISE[7], born 4 April, 1822; died at Athens, Louisiana, 1854.
193. JESSIE STRAWN HISE[7], born 25 July, 1824; died at Salem, Ohio, 23 October, 1881.
194. GEORGE W. HISE[7], born 21 March, 1827; resides at West Liberty, Iowa.

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195. MARY HISE[7], born 4 April, 1829; died in infancy.
196. ELIZABETH M. HISE[7], born 10 August, 1833; resides at Salem, Ohio; married, 14 September, 1854, Ezra Gilbert Wait, of Adams, Jefferson county, New York.

84. REBECCA HOWELL[6] (Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 22 March, 1790; died in Upper Dublin township, same county, 16 December, 1859; married, in July, 1814, William Lukens, son of Joseph Lukens* by his wife Sarah Powell. He was born in Upper Dublin township, 17 October, 1768; died there, 24 July, 1854. He was a farmer.

Children of William and Rebecca[6] (Howell) Lukens:

197. JOSEPH LUKENS[7], born 13 March, 1823; married, 18 November, 1866, Elizabeth S. Connard, born 18 February, 1834.

86. SUSANNA HOWELL[6] (Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 5 December, 1794; died at Philadelphia, 12 August, 1867; married, in 1812, George Elkins,† born at Philadelphia, 11 July, 1786; died at Philadelphia, 9 September, 1849. He was for many years extensively engaged in the manufacture of paper.

Children of George and Susanna[6] (Howell) Elkins:

198. LOUISA ANN ELKINS[7], born 21 September, 1814; married Henry Baker Newlin.
199. MARY HISE ELKINS[7], born 24 May, 1816; married William Read.
200. SARAH ANN ELKINS[7], born 6 July, 1819; died 25 August, 1821.
201. ELIZABETH ELKINS[7], born 16 June, 1823; married George Thomas Peters.
202. MATILDA BEAVER ELKINS[7], born 15 April, 1825; married John T. Schell.
203. GEORGE WASHINGTON ELKINS[7], born 15 March, 1828.
204. WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS[7], born 2 May, 1832; married Maria Louise Broomall.

87. SILAS HOWELL[6] (Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 20 March, 1797; died at Salem, Ohio, 2 August, 1880; married Mary Jane Henderson, born in Dublin, Ireland; died 7 February, 1882.

Children of Silas[6] and Mary Jane (Henderson) Howell:

205. YERKES HOWELL[7].
206. DANIEL HOWELL[7].
207. ELIZABETH HOWELL[7].
208. HAMILTON HOWELL[7], born 13 November, 1833; married Rebecca Perrine.

* A descendant of Jan Lucken, one of the Hollanders who, in 1683, settled Germantown, Philadelphia, and who was the ancestor of the eminent John Lukens, surveyor-general of Pennsylvania from 1761 until 1788. The emigrant ancestor was a Quaker and a member of the Abington Monthly Meeting.

† For an account of the family of George Elkins by his wife Susanna Howell, see ELKINS FAMILY, Part VI. of this volume.

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209. WILLIAM HOWELL[7].
210. FIRMAN HOWELL[7], born 20 February, 1837; married Sarah Ellen Grimm.
211. MARTIN V. HOWELL[7], born 20 July, 1843; married Louisa Murphy.
212. LOUIS HOWELL[7].

112. MARY HOWELL STRETCH[6] (Sarah[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Burlington county, New Jersey; died at Pemberton, New Jersey, 4 April, 1843; married, 14 April, 1800, Theodorus Van Wyck, born in New York, 26 December, 1776; died at Van Cortlandt Manor, New York, 4 December, 1840; son of Abraham Van Wyck,* Esq[7], by his wife Catharine, daughter of Honorable Pierre Van Cortlandt, of Croton Manor, New York.

Children of Theodorus and Mary Howell[6] (Stretch) Van Wyck:

213. ABRAHAM VAN WYCK[7], born 10 March, 1801; died 25 August, 1853; married, 7 June, 1831, Elizabeth Searey, daughter of Stephen Cantrell, of Nashville, Tennessee, born at Nashville, in 1813; died at New York, 9 May, 1874. Issue: (214) SARAH VAN WYCK[8], born at Nashville, 17 March, 1832; married, 16 February, 1854, Dr. William B. Magruder,† of Washington, D.C. (215) JULIET CANTRELL VAN WYCK[8], born November, 1834; married, 16 October, 1856, Adna Anderson,‡ chief engineer of the Northern Pacific railroad. (216) PHILIP VAN RENSSELAER VAN WYCK[8],§ born November, 1836; married, 26 February, 1867, Salvadora Meade McLaughlin, eldest daughter of Captain John T. McLaughlin, U.S.N., by his wife Salvadora Meade. (217) MARY VAN WYCK[8], born 31 July, 1838; married, 16 September, 1875, Benjamin S. Church,‖ of New York, designer, constructor, and chief engineer of the new Croton aqueduct of New York city. (218) STEPHEN HENRY VAN WYCK[8], died young. (218½) GEORGE DEADWICK CANTRELL VAN WYCK[8], died in infancy. (219) ELIZABETH CANTRELL VAN WYCK[8], died in infancy.
220. PHILIP VAN RENSSELAER VAN WYCK[7], born 1804; graduated at West Point in 1824, at the head of his class, and died shortly afterwards.
221. SARAH HOWELL STRETCH VAN WYCK[7], born 1806; married William Budd, of Pemberton, New Jersey. Issue: (222) WALTER J. BUDD[8], Esq[7], late of the Philadelphia bar. (223) DR. ABRAHAM BUDD[8], who practised medicine and died in North Carolina.

* He was a son of Theodorus Van Wyck by his wife Helena Sanford, grandson of Abraham Van Wyck by his wife Catharine Provoost, great-grandson of Theodorus Van Wyck by his wife Margaretta Brinckerhoff, great-great-grandson of Cornelis Barends Van Wyck by his wife Ann Polhemus, and great-great-great-grandson of Jacob Van Wyck, who settled in New York in 1640.

† Dr. William B. and Sarah (Van Wyck) Magruder had daughter Millicent, born 6 July, 1856; married, 2 June, 1884, Frederick Almy. Issue: (1) William B. Almy. (2) Frederick Almy. (3) William Magruder Almy. (4) Millicent Almy.

‡ Adna and Juliet Cantrell (Van Wyck) Anderson had: (1) Sarah Anderson, married Lieutenant John Charles Fremont, of the United States navy, son of major-general John C. Fremont, republican candidate for the presidency in 1856. (2) Philip Van Wyck Anderson. (3) John Childe Anderson. (4) Elizabeth Van Wyck Anderson. (5) Mary Van Wyck Anderson.

§ Philip Van Rensselaer and Salvadora Meade (McLaughlin) Van Wyck had: (1) Philip Van Rensselaer Van Wyck. (2) Thomas McLaughlin Van Wyck. (3) Abraham Van Wyck, died in infancy. (4) Salvadora Meade Van Wyck, twin of Abraham. (5) Pierre Cortlandt Van Wyck. (6) Margaret Butler Van Wyck, died in infancy. (7) William Patterson Van Wyck. (8) Mary Wooton Van Wyck. (9) Stephen Henry Van Wyck, died in infancy.

‖ Benjamin S. and Mary (Van Wyck) Church had: daughter Angelica Schuyler Church, born 11 April, 1877.

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115. SAMUEL EMLEN HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 25 June, 1772; died there, 27 March, 1839; married, 31 May, 1798 (Friends' ceremony), Mary Whitlock Dawes, daughter of Rumford Dawes, Esquire, by his wife Mary Whitlock. She was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, 12 June, 1778; died at Philadelphia, 10 November, 1846. Mr. Howell was a prominent merchant in Philadelphia.

Children of Samuel Emlen[6] and Mary (Whitlock) Howell, born at Philadelphia:

224. JAMES EMLEN HOWELL[7], born 18 May, 1799; died 4 September, 1812.
225. SARAH FRANKLIN HOWELL[7], born 27 November, 1800; died 9 March, 1879.
226. MARGARET ANN HOWELL[7], born 26 February, 1803; died 2 September, 1856; married Lloyd Wharton.
227. SAMUEL DAWES HOWELL[7], born 25 February, 1805; died 28 December, 1863, at "Retreat," near Pemberton, New Jersey.
228. CHARLES DAWES HOWELL[7], born 30 June, 1807; died in childhood.
229. MARY DAWES HOWELL[7], born 22 September, 1809; married Richard W. Earl.
230. ANNE EMLEN HOWELL[7], born 20 June, 1813; died 28 March, 1882; married William McConnell.
231. ELIZABETH SMITH HOWELL[7], born 2 March, 1815; died at Haddonfield, New Jersey.
232. GEORGE HOWELL[7], born 19 October, 1817; died at Pemberton, New Jersey, 12 August, 1845.
233. JOSHUA EMLEN HOWELL[7], born 14 January, 1820; died at Pemberton, New Jersey, 15 September, 1865.
234. WILLIAM RUMFORD HOWELL[7], born 1 September, 1822; married Millicent Ann Gottier.
235. CAROLINE HOWELL[7], born 27 December, 1824.

116. ANN EMLEN HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia; died there in 1812; married at Friends' Meeting, 4 February, 1796, Richard Rodman Smith, born at Burlington, New Jersey, 31 June, 1765, son of Honorable Richard Smith * by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Honorable John

* HONORABLE RICHARD SMITH was a member of the first continental congress, which met at Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia, 5 September, 1774, and was re-elected 24 January, 1775, and again 14 February, 1776. He resigned his seat in June with two others from New Jersey on account of his reluctance to take part in the Declaration of Independence, a feeling which was shared by the Society of Friends, to which he belonged. He was a prominent member of the first legislative council of New Jersey, which met 27 August, 1776, but ceased to attend its meetings after November, and resigned in February, 1777; he was re-elected in October, 1777, but declined to serve. He was elected state treasurer, 5 September, 1776, and after serving for about six months resigned. His portrait is introduced in Molleson's painting of "The First Prayer in Congress." After his retirement from public life he removed from his estate "Bramham Hall," in Burlington county, New Jersey, to a large tract of land on Oswego lake, New York, and built there a large residence in Elizabethan style, which he called "Smith Hall." Richard Smith was a son of Honorable Richard Smith, of Green Hill, Burlington county, New Jersey, by his wife Abigail Raper. The latter Richard Smith was for twenty years a member of the colonial assembly of New Jersey, and was a son of Honorable Samuel Smith by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Lovett, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. (See History of the Burlington Smiths.)

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Rodman, M.D.,* of Burlington, by his second wife Mary, daughter of Honorable William Willet,† of Cornell's Neck, Westchester county, New York.

Children of Richard Rodman and Ann Emlen[6] (Howell) Smith :

236. ELIZABETH SMITH[7], born 30 December, 1796 ; married William Coad, of Maryland.
237. MARGARET HOWELL SMITH[7], born 28 July, 1798.
238. SARAH ANN SMITH[7], born 11 October, 1800 ; died at Philadelphia, 17 March, 1846 ; married, 30 June, 1840, Thomas Lloyd Wharton, son of Kearney Wharton by his wife Maria, daughter of John Salter, Esq. Issue : (239) LUCY WHARTON[8], born 1841 ; married, 18 April, 1865, Joseph Wilhelm Drexel,‡ born 1833 ; died 1886. (240) FRANCES WHARTON[8], born 31 May, 1843 ; died 19 January, 1873 ; married, 23 February, 1864, General Guy V. Henry, U.S.A., son of Major William Seton Henry, of the British army.
241. MARY SMITH[7], born 20 November, 1803.
242. RICHARD HOWELL SMITH[7], born 17 September, 1806.

118. GEORGE HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 1 January, 1777 ; died at Trenton, New Jersey, in August, 1852. Early in life he went to the East Indies as supercargo of the ship "Delaware," and became a merchant in Calcutta, where he acquired a fortune within a few years and returned to Philadelphia. Through inheritance and purchase he became the owner of a large portion of the lands of his grandfather, Samuel Howell, embracing the country-seat of the latter at Tacony, Philadelphia. He married, 19 May, 1808, Harriet, daughter of Aaron Olmstead, of Philadelphia. She died at the age of twenty-four years, and was buried at Philadelphia, 24 January, 1811.

Children of George[6] and Harriet (Olmstead) Howell :

243. CAROLINE HOWELL[7], born at Philadelphia in 1809 ; died at Kittery, Maine, 10 September, 1892 ; married (1) Dr. Charles Higbee ; (2) James T. Sherman.
244. "Child," born October, 1810 ; buried 7 January, 1811.

119. MARY HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 18 November, 1778 ; died there, 3 March, 1836 ; married, as second wife, 6 June, 1805, Benjamin Jones,§ born at Philadelphia, 7 November, 1767 ; died there, 15 May, 1849 ; son of Joseph Jones by his wife Hannah Walter. Mr. Jones

* DR. JOHN RODMAN was one of the King's councillors for New Jersey from 1738 until his death in 1756. (See Genealogy of the Rodman Family, by Charles Henry Jones, Esq[r].)

† WILLIAM WILLET was for thirty-one years a member of the New York assembly, and for twelve years one of the judges of Westchester county in that state. He was a son of Colonel Thomas Willet, commander of the Queens county militia, and for eight years member of the governor's council of New York.

‡ Mr. Drexel was an eminent financier and banker, of the well-known firms of Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, and Drexel, Harjes & Co., of Paris.

§ Benjamin Jones married (1) 18 May, 1797, Rebecca Moore, by whom he had sons William Jones, Walter Moore Jones, and Andrew Moore Jones.

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was a prominent member of the Society of Friends and a leading merchant of Philadelphia.

Children of Benjamin and Mary[4] (Howell) Jones:

245. ANNE EMLEN JONES[7], born 21 July, 1806; died 1 November, 1883; married, 13 June, 1837, Anthony Saunders Morris, born 5 December, 1803; died 25 March, 1885.
246. WILLIAM HOWELL JONES[7], born 16 April, 1808; died 2 September, 1819.
247. MARGARETTA HOWELL JONES[7], born 19 December, 1809; died 5 May, 1874; married, 1 June, 1831, John Madison Taylor.*
248. RICHARD JONES[7], born 21 February, 1812; died at Philadelphia, 29 October, 1890; married (1) Susan Gibbs, by whom he had: (249) JOSEPH JONES[8]. (250) BENJAMIN JONES[8]. He married (2) June, 1841, Alice Woodmansie Davis.
251. MARY BEVERIDGE JONES[7], born 18 February, 1814; died 26 October, 1887; married Samuel Tobey, of New Bedford, Massachusetts.
252. HARRIET JONES[7], born 17 March, 1816; died 22 January, 1855.
253. SAMUEL HOWELL JONES[7], born 30 June, 1818; died at St. Lucie, Florida, 19 January, 1883; married (1) in 1848, Lydia H. Bishop, of Medford, Massachusetts, who died in 1860 without issue; married (2) Eliza Kate Jacob, of Louisville, Kentucky, who died in 1864, by whom he had: (254) SAMUEL HOWELL JONES[8], born 15 December, 1862; died 21 October, 1894; married, 19 October, 1886, Elizabeth Dunbar Lockwood, born at Philadelphia, 13 June, 1861, daughter of William Edward Lockwood.

254½. BENJAMIN WALTER JONES[7], born 29 June, 1821; died 15 December, 1883; married Harriet Woodmansie Davis.

120. ELIZABETH HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 1 November, 1779; died at Deer Park, New Jersey, 14 August, 1867; married, 17 May, 1809, Dr. John Carrington Warner, born at New Milford, Connecticut, *circa* 1780; died at Deer Park, New Jersey, 17 February, 1827.

Children of Dr. John Carrington and Elizabeth[6] (Howell) Warner:

255. ANNE EMLEN WARNER[7], born 12 April, 1810; died at Reading, Pennsylvania, in August, 1850; married, December, 1833, David Henry Dotterer.
256. CORNELIA WARNER[7], born 6 April, 1813; died at Haddonfield, New Jersey, 31 August, 1891; married, 16 October, 1839, William G. Taylor, of Haddonfield, New Jersey.
257. MARGARET ALLETTA WARNER[7], twin of Cornelia, born 6 April, 1813; died at Deer Park, New Jersey, in July, 1858.
258. JOHN HOWELL WARNER[7], born 3 December, 1814; died at Deer Park, 14 August, 1820.
259. ELIZABETH LOUISA WARNER[7], born 2 July, 1819; married, 5 June, 1845, Esias Evans Hunt.
260. SAMUEL WARNER[7], born 20 February, 1822; died at Deer Park, 18 May, 1823.

* JOHN MADISON TAYLOR by his wife MARGARETTA JONES[7] had four children, the eldest of whom, WILLIAM JOHNSON TAYLOR[8], born June, 1832; died 6 April, 1864; served as major in a Maryland regiment of volunteers in the late civil war, married Mary E. Beardon, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and had J. MADISON TAYLOR[9], M.D., born 4 July, 1855, a physician at Philadelphia; CAROLINE TAYLOR[9], born 5 August, 1859; WILLIAM JOHNSON TAYLOR[9], M.D., born 13 October, 1861, also a physician at Philadelphia.

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121. JOSEPH EMLEN HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, *circa* 1781; died there in 1827; letters of administration on his estate being granted 8 June of that year. He married, 25 April, 1805, Sarah Powel Montgomery, born at Philadelphia in 1782, daughter of Captain James Montgomery* by his second wife Esther Griffitts.

Children of Joseph Emlen[6] and Sarah Powel (Montgomery) Howell, born at Philadelphia:

261. JOSEPH LEWIS HOWELL[7].
262. HENRIETTA HOWELL[7], married James Magee, who was British consul at Mobile, Alabama. Their daughter, Florence Magee, married Sir Cutting Eardly, of England.
263. MARGARETTA EMLEN HOWELL[7], born 9 September, 1809; died at Philadelphia, 26 September, 1861; married, 23 July, 1828, Charles Milton Pope,† Esq[8], born at Petersburg, Georgia, 9 March, 1807; died at Philadelphia, 21 April, 1849. Issue: (264) ALEXANDER DANDRIDGE POPE[8], died in infancy; (265) ELLEN MARY POPE[8], died at Richmond, Virginia, 4 May, 1861; married John Henry Fitzhugh Mayo, and had son Robert Atkinson Mayo. (266) MARGARETTA EMILIE POPE[8], born in Alabama; married, 14 April, 1864, J. Marx Etting, of Philadelphia. (267) ANNA CHRISTINA POPE[8], died at Philadelphia, 4 December, 1866.
268. HARRIET HOWELL[7], married Ninian Edwards Grey, of Kentucky.
269. MARY GRIFFITTS HOWELL[7], married Joseph Hall, of Mobile, Alabama.

123. WILLIAM EMLEN HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia in 1785; died there in March, 1823; married Abigail Smith, who died at Overbrook, Pennsylvania, about 1871, aged eighty-one years. On the death of Mr. Howell his widow married Joshua Emlen, of Philadelphia. Mr. Howell was a merchant and a member of the "State in Schuylkill."

* CAPTAIN JAMES MONTGOMERY was a master-mariner, and as such sailed from the port of Philadelphia many years prior to the Revolution. On 31 August, 1775, he was commissioned captain of the armed boat "Ranger," of the Pennsylvania navy, and on 29 May, 1776, was transferred to the armed boat "Chatham," which command he resigned in August following to enter the continental service. On 28th of the same month he received letters of marque for the privateer brig "General Montgomery," manned with one hundred men and carrying twelve guns. Two months later the "General Montgomery" captured the British ship "Thetis" out of a fleet of one hundred sail. On 2 December, same year, he offered his services, with that of his crew, as an artillery company, when congress resolved, "That he may be taken in the service of the continent for two months, unless sooner discharged. Resolved, that he, the said James Montgomery, be appointed captain, etc." On 30 March, 1779, he was appointed captain of the ship "General Greene," which in June captured a British vessel. In the Philadelphia Directory of 1791 he is mentioned as "commander of the custom house schooner," which was, no doubt, what is now known as a revenue cutter. Captain Montgomery was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. His daughter, Sarah Powel Montgomery, was by his second wife Esther, daughter of William Griffitts, Esq[2], and granddaughter of Samuel Powel, Esq[1]. Captain Montgomery died at Philadelphia in 1810.

† Son of Alexander Pope by his wife Dorothy Bibb, and grandson of Colonel Charles Pope, of Delaware, who was commissioned, 18 February, 1776, captain in Colonel Haslet's regiment of Delaware state troops, continental service; was wounded, 21 October, 1776, in action at Mamaroneck, New York; commissioned, 5 April, 1777, lieutenant-colonel of Colonel Hall's Delaware regiment, continental line; resigned, 13 December, 1779, on account of wounds; removed to Columbia county, Georgia, prior to 1800, where he died 16 February, 1803. He was a member of the Delaware Society of the Cincinnati.

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Children of William Emlen[6] and Abigail (Smith) Howell:

270. ABIGAIL HOWELL[7], died in her youth.

271. MARY EMLEN HOWELL[7], died at Flushing, Long Island, 20 February, 1897, aged seventy-six years; married Samuel Griffin Walker, who died in New York city, 22 August, 1865, son of Henry Martin Walker by his wife Maria Lightfoot Griffin. Issue: (272) GEORGE EMLEN WALKER[8]. (273) WILLIAM HOWELL WALKER[8], died in infancy. (274) JOHN ARMISTED WALKER[8], married Louise Richardson, of New York. (275) MARY ELIZABETH WALKER[8].

124. MARGARET HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, *circa* 1786; died at Pemberton, New Jersey, 28 December, 1856; married, 1 January, 1811, Captain John Saltar, born at Philadelphia, *circa* 1781; died at Pemberton, New Jersey, 9 November, 1858; son of John Saltar, Esq[r], by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Gordon, of Philadelphia.

Children of Captain John and Margaret[6] (Howell) Saltar, born at Tacony, Philadelphia:

276. JAMES LAWRENCE SALTAR[7], born 18 November, 1811; died at Maysville, Connecticut, 27 October, 1832.

277. JOHN SALTAR[7], born 23 June, 1814; married Ellen Gilmore, of Kentucky.

278. MARGARET ANN EMLEN SALTAR[7], born 19 August, 1816; married the late Isaac Pierson Coleman, M.D., of Pemberton, New Jersey, where she now resides.

125. SUSANNA HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, *circa* 1788; died there, 7 August, 1824; married, 30 October, 1817, Colonel Athanasius Fenwick, who died in St. Mary's county, Maryland, 13 October, 1824; son of James Fenwick, of Maryland, a descendant of Cuthbert Fenwick, who was prominent among the early colonists in Maryland. He was a colonel in the Maryland militia, and served in the senate of that state.

Children of Athanasius and Susanna[6] (Howell) Fenwick:

279. JAMES ATHANASIUS FENWICK[7], born 2 November, 1818; died 19 July, 1882; married Mary Cashell.

280. MARGARETTA H. FENWICK[7], born 27 July, 1820; married, 16 May, 1854, Alexander MacLeod, who has since deceased.

281. SUSANNA E. FENWICK[7], born 18 September, 1822.

282. A daughter, not named, born and died in 1824.

126. HANNAH LOGAN HOWELL[6] (Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 27 April, 1789; died there, 27 July, 1872; married, by the Reverend James Wiltbank, 7 November, 1811, to Dr. John Burton, born in Sussex county, Delaware, 16 May, 1785; died at Philadelphia, 4 August, 1867; son of Woolsey and Mary W. Burton, of Sussex County.

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Children of Dr. John and Hannah Logan[6] (Howell) Burton :

283. MARGARETTA BURTON[7], born 26 September, 1812 ; died 13 October, 1813.
284. MARY BURTON[7], born 25 July, 1814 ; died 3 April, 1856 ; married, 5 July, 1837, John Rodney, Esq[r], of Lewes, Delaware, and had issue.
285. ANNE EMLEN BURTON[7], born 7 May, 1816 ; married Edmund Browning, of Indianapolis, Indiana.
286. MARGARETTA HOWELL BURTON[7], born 22 March, 1818 ; died 21 May, 1888 ; married, 12 October, 1847, John McClung, of Wilmington, Delaware, and had issue.
287. BENJAMIN HOWELL BURTON[7], born 4 April, 1820 ; married (1) 14 July, 1841, Mary A. McCarty ; married (2) 14 March, 1848, Jeanette T. Conwell. Issue by second wife.
288. EMELINE ALLETTA BURTON[7], born 5 September, 1822 ; died 9 September, 1824.
289. SUSAN JANE BURTON[7], born 23 August, 1824 ; married, 23 November, 1848, Dr. George A. Ketchum, of Mobile, Alabama, and has issue.
290. HANNAH SMITH BURTON[7], born 22 July, 1826.
291. JOHN CLINTON BURTON[7], born 30 April, 1828 ; died in 1891 ; married (1) 3 July, 1849, Eleanor McCleery ; married (2) Anna Phillips, of Louisiana. Issue by both wives.
292. EDMUND WOOLSEY BURTON[7], born 8 December, 1830 ; died 24 December, 1871 ; married, 8 December, 1855, Carlota Lindsay, of Chili, South America, and had issue.

130. THOMAS REYNOLDS HOWELL[6] (Joseph[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) died in New Jersey ; married, 25 May, 1825, Jane A. (No. 128), daughter of his uncle Samuel Howell. She died at Pemberton, New Jersey, in 1852. From sundry conveyances of record, it would appear that Mr. Howell was a large land-owner, and was part owner of the Hanover iron-works, in New Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey.* He was a member of the Burlington county board of chosen freeholders, 1822–5.

Children of Thomas Reynolds[6] and Jane A.[6] (Howell) Howell :

293. REYNOLDS HOWELL[7].
294. THOMAS HOWELL[7].
295. EMMA HOWELL[7] †.

* By deed dated 22 March, 1811, Thomas R. Howell, "of New Hanover, Burlington county," conveyed unto Benjamin Jones, of Philadelphia, sundry estates in Burlington county. The deed recites that his "maternal grandfather Thomas Reynolds, Esq[r]," became entitled to one-fourth part of "Mt. Misery Mill" and land in Burlington and Monmouth counties, and by deed of 30 May, 1797, conveyed the same to said Thomas R. Howell ; that Joseph Howell, the father of said Thomas R. Howell, became entitled to one-fourth part of divers tracts of land situate in the counties of Burlington and Monmouth, in conjunction with John Lacy, Clayton Earl, and Joseph Kidgway, "a company to make and manufacture iron, called the Hanover Company," and that said Joseph Howell died intestate, and that the said one-fourth interest became the property of his "only son and heir, the said Thomas R. Howell." (Burlington County Deeds, x. 590.)

† There may have been other children than those above named.

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159. COURTLAND DAVID HOWELL[7] (Courtland Daniel[6], Reading[5], Daniel[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, *circa* 1815, and died there, 24 August, 1885. He was for many years the receiving teller of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank. He married, 14 September, 1847, Elvina Caldwell Williamson, daughter of Honorable Nicholas Gilpin Williamson,* of Wilmington, Delaware, by his wife Sarah Emerson Loockerman. She was born at Wilmington, 16 February, 1828.

Children of Courtland David[7] and Elvina Caldwell (Williamson) Howell, born at Philadelphia:

296. EUGENE NULTY HOWELL[8], born 10 January, 1849; was for some years private secretary to E. W. Clark, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company; afterwards engaged in the manufacturing business at Poughkeepsie, New York, and is now interested in developing a large tract of land in Poughkeepsie owned by himself and his family. He was president of the Sherman bank of New York. He married, 10 October, 1877, Mary Josephine, daughter of Honorable John O. Whitehouse,† of New York, by his wife Fanny Smith, born at Brooklyn, New York, 26 November, 1856. Issue: (296¼) JOHN WHITEHOUSE HOWELL[9], born 23 February, 1879.

297. COURTLAND READING HOWELL[8], born 23 January, 1851; married Camilla Ross, widow of George Waterman.

298. WILLIAMSON HOWELL[8], born 10 April, 1853; married, 14 April, 1896, Mrs. Lillian Kern, daughter of George W. Hummell, of Philadelphia.

299. CHARLES LOOCKERMAN HOWELL[8], born 15 October, 1855; married Clara E. Stonebraker. Issue: (300) JOSEPHUS HOWELL, born 12 May, 1890; died 25 April, 1891. (301) COURTLAND HOWELL, died in infancy.

302. JOHN MCEUEN HOWELL[8], born 25 April, 1862.

208. HAMILTON HOWELL[7] (Silas[6], Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Greenford, Mahoning county, Ohio, 13 November, 1833; married, 15 June, 1859, Rebecca Perrine, born 17 September, 1838, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Perrine. Mr. Howell resides at Salem, Ohio.

Children of Hamilton[7] and Rebecca (Perrine) Howell, born at Salem, Ohio:

303. WARREN E. HOWELL[8], born 13 September, 1860.

304. GEORGE W. HOWELL[8], born 5 June, 1863.

211. MARTIN V. HOWELL[7] (Silas[6], Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Greenford, Mahoning county, Ohio, 20 July, 1843; married, 8 July, 1865, Louisa Murphy, born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 23 February, 1847,

* Mr. Williamson was the second mayor of Wilmington, and for twenty-one years postmaster of that city.

† MR. WHITEHOUSE was elected to congress in 1872 and 1874, representing the district comprising the counties of Dutchess, Putnam, and Columbia, New York.

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daughter of Ephraim Murphy by his wife Elizabeth Richards. Mr. Howell resides at Salem, Ohio.

Children of Martin V.[7] and Louisa (Murphy) Howell, born at Salem, Ohio:

305. DANIEL HOWELL[8], born 4 July, 1866.
306. NED Y. HOWELL[8], born 26 February, 1877.

210. FIRMAN HOWELL[7] (Silas[6], Daniel[5], John[4], Captain Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]) was born in Greenford, Mahoning county, Ohio, 20 February, 1837; married, 25 December, 1861, Sarah Ellen Grimm, born at Washingtonville, Ohio, 12 September, 1844; died there, 29 May, 1892; daughter of George W. Grimm by his wife Martha Shontz. Mr. Howell resides at Washingtonville.

Children of Firman[7] and Sarah Ellen (Grimm) Howell:

307. JENNIE HOWELL[8], born 10 April, 1863; died 23 March, 1866.
308. JOSEPH HOWELL[8], born 4 March, 1865.
309. NORA HOWELL[8], born 23 August, 1868; died 30 May, 1869.
310. CHARLES HOWELL[8], born 29 March, 1870.
311. WILSON HOWELL[8], born 20 June, 1876.
312. ORETTA RUTH HOWELL[8], born 5 October, 1881.

226. MARGARET ANN HOWELL[7] (Samuel Emlen[6], Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 26 February, 1803; died there, 2 September, 1856; married, 23 December, 1830, Lloyd Wharton, born at Philadelphia, 25 February, 1801; died there, 27 September, 1855. By an act of the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, in the year 1843, Mr. Wharton added the name of Bickley to that of Wharton, and was subsequently known as Lloyd Wharton Bickley. He was a son of Kearney Wharton* by his wife Maria, daughter of John Saltar, Esq'.

Children of Lloyd Wharton and Margaret Ann[7] (Howell) Bickley:

313. MARY BICKLEY[8], died in infancy.
314. LLOYD WHARTON BICKLEY[8], born 11 July, 1835; married, 17 February, 1864, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Miller by his wife Anna Ridgway.
315. ROBERT WHARTON BICKLEY[8], born 11 October, 1837; married, 30 April, 1861, Agnes L. Singer. He was second lieutenant third Pennsylvania volunteer artillery in 1862.
316. ABRAM WHARTON BICKLEY[8], born 12 September, 1839; died 31 May, 1874; married, 15 May, 1861, Laura Virginia, daughter of Honorable David W. Vail, of New Jersey, by his wife Eleanor Sullivan.
317. HOWELL WHARTON BICKLEY[8], born 19 March, 1842; married, 11 January, 1872, Miriam Douglass Scott, daughter of Colonel Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, who was for many years president of the Pennsylvania railroad.

* KEARNEY WHARTON was the son of Honorable Thomas Wharton, Jr., by his first wife Susanna, daughter of Thomas Lloyd by his wife Susanna Kearney. Thomas Wharton, Jr., was at the time of his death, 22 May, 1778, governor of Pennsylvania. (See Genealogy of the Wharton Family of Philadelphia, by Anne H. Wharton, 1880.)

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229. MARY DAWES HOWELL[7] (Samuel Emlen[6], Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 22 September, 1809; died near Pemberton, New Jersey, 7 July, 1875; married, 16 May, 1833, Richard W. Earl, born at Pemberton, 7 August, 1804; died there, 20 August, 1871.

Children of Richard W. and Mary Dawes[7] (Howell) Earl:

318. ELLEN EARL[8], born 25 February, 1834; died 27 July, 1834.
319. THEODOSIA S. EARL[8], born 30 November, 1836; died 24 December, 1837.
320. GERTRUDE EARL[8], born 18 June, 1837; married Henry R. Lippincott.
321. SARAH BIDDLE EARL[8], born 15 August, 1841; married Henry McConnell (No. 322).

230. ANNE EMLEN HOWELL[7] (Samuel Emlen[6], Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 20 June, 1813; died at Haddonfield, New Jersey, 28 March, 1882; married, 15 December, 1836, William McConnell, born at Wilmington, Delaware, 26 July, 1811; died at Frankford, Philadelphia, 5 December, 1892, son of Thomas McConnell, of Wilmington, by his wife Hannah Martin.

Children of William and Anne Emlen[7] (Howell) McConnell:

322. HENRY MCCONNELL[8], born 24 November, 1839. He served in the civil war as assistant engineer on board the United States sloop of war "Kearsarge" from 1862 until 1864, and took part in the destruction of the Confederate steamer "Alabama." He married Sarah Biddle Earl (No. 321), and resides at Haddonfield, New Jersey.
323. ROBERT MCCONNELL[8], born 8 July, 1842; married Sallie Steffan.
324. WILLIAM CHALKLEY MCCONNELL[8], born 27 October, 1844; married Virginia Marée.
325. FRANKLIN MCCONNELL[8], born 25 December, 1849; married, 18 September, 1888, Margaret Emma Burkart.

234. WILLIAM RUMFORD HOWELL[7] (Samuel Emlen[6], Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 1 September, 1822; married, 15 June, 1865, Millicent Ann Gottier, born at Elk Neck, Cecil county, Maryland, 16 June, 1833, daughter of Francis Booth Gottier by his wife Rebecca Wingate. On 1 April, 1848, Mr. Howell was appointed a clerk in the office of the third auditor, United States treasury, which position he held many years, and on 4 June, 1862, was appointed clerk to Commodore James L. Lardner, commander of the eastern gulf blockading squadron, and in September following was made secretary to the commodore. The following are the letters of appointment:

"FLAG-SHIP 'SAN JACINTO,' KEY WEST, June 4, 1862.

"SIR,—You are hereby appointed clerk to the commander of the eastern gulf blockading squadron, and you will please proceed to New York or to Boston, and report to the commanding officer of the United States steamer 'Rhode Island' for a passage to Key West.

"Very respectfully,

"J. L. LARDNER,

"*Flag-ship officer commanding eastern gulf squadron.*

"MR. WILLIAM HOWELL,
Philadelphia, Pa."

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"FLAG-SHIP 'ST. LAWRENCE,' KEY WEST, September 19, 1862.

"SIR,—You are hereby appointed secretary to the commander of the eastern gulf blockading squadron.

"Very respectfully yours,

"J. L. LARDNER,

"*Commodore commanding east gulf squadron.*

"To WILLIAM R. HOWELL."

After he had been in the service about a year he was stricken with yellow fever, and on account of illness left the navy. He is now in the stock brokerage and banking business in Philadelphia, where he resides.

Children of William Rumford[7] and Millicent Ann (Gottier) Howell, born at Philadelphia:

326. REBECCA WINGATE HOWELL[8], born 27 March, 1866; died 4 March, 1869.
327. MILLICENT ANN HOWELL[8], born 8 May, 1868; married, 2 January, 1889, James Lehman Maull, born at Philadelphia, 15 August, 1863, son of James Maull, Jr., by his wife Louisa Emeline Lehman. Issue: (328) WILLIAM RAYMOND MAULL[9], born 2 September, 1892. (329) MARGARET HOWELL MAULL[9], born 22 June, 1897.
330. JAMES LARDNER HOWELL[8], born 15 December, 1871.
331. LORINA GAW HOWELL[8], born 14 February, 1875.

243. CAROLINE HOWELL[7] (George[6], Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Mordecai[2], Thomas[1]) was born at Philadelphia in 1809; died at Kittery, Maine, 10 September, 1892. She inherited from her father about one hundred and seventy acres of land in the twenty-third and twenty-fifth wards of Philadelphia, which included the homestead of Samuel Howell[4], Esq[r], and which she conveyed in 1889 unto her sons George, Charles, and William Higbee. She married (1) 16 March, 1835, Dr. Charles Higbee, of Trenton, New Jersey, who died at Quincy, Illinois, 24 October, 1844, aged thirty-seven years. She married (2) James T. Sherman, who died at Trenton, in May, 1862.

Children of Caroline Howell[7] by her first husband, Dr. Charles Higbee:

332. GEORGE HOWELL HIGBEE[8], born 7 April, 1836; married, in 1876, Frances Nealley.
333. CHARLES HIGBEE[8], born 24 February, 1838; married, 21 November, 1871, Augusta Mitchell.
334. WILLIAM HOWELL HIGBEE[8], born 3 November, 1839.

Child of Caroline Howell[7] by her second husband, James T. Sherman:

335. CAROLINE SHERMAN[8], married, in 1862, Captain J. P. Story, of the United States army; their daughter, (336) Caroline Sherman Story, married, 19 August, 1896, Count de Buisseret, of Belgium.

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Part III

Memorial of the Yerkes Family

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Descent of William L. Elkins from Anthony Yerkes

Anthony Yerkes, = Margaret ——.
b. circa 1650.

Herman Yerkes, = Elizabeth Watts, *b.* 1689; *d.* 1756.
b. circa 1689; *d.* 1750.

John Howell, Esq[r], = Elizabeth Yerkes, *b.* 1725; *d.* 1793.
b. 1721; *d.* 1808.

Silas Yerkes, = Hannah Dungan, *b.* 1725; *d.* 1792.
b. 1723; *d.* 1795.

Daniel Howell, = Elizabeth Yerkes, *b.* 1758; *d.* 1826.
b. circa 1753; *d.* 1830.

George Elkins, = Susanna Howell, *b.* 1794; *d.* 1867.
b. 1786; *d.* 1849.

William Lukens Elkins = Maria Louise Broomall.

- George W. Elkins = Stella E. McIntire.
- Ida Amelia Elkins = Sidney Frederick Tyler.
- Eleanor Elkins = George D. Widener.
- William Lukens Elkins, Jr., = Kate Felton.

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HONORABLE HARMAN YERKES

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Anthony Yerkes and some of his Descendants

NTHONY YERKES',* the founder of the Yerkes family in the United States, emigrated from Germany and settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania, about 1700, possibly a few years prior to that date. He was accompanied by his wife Margaret, son Herman, and probably other children. He served on a jury at a court held in Germantown, 11 September, 1702, and in the following year he was elected one of the burgesses of Germantown. The records of the borough, under date of 28 December, 1703, contain the following entry:

"Arents Klinker, Bailiff, Hans Henrich Meels, Peter Schumaker Jr and Anthony Gerkes three eldest burgesses, Simon Andrews Recorder and William Le Weis constable, were all attested to serve in their respective places."

The bailiff and burgesses were the chief public functionaries of the borough, and the selections for these offices were from among the men of importance in the settlement. Klinker, the bailiff, is said to have come to Philadelphia with William Penn, and to have built the first two-story house in Germantown, Penn attending the "raising dinner."† Schumaker and Meels, the associates of Yerkes in the burgessship, figured prominently in the early history of Germantown. The former, with Klinker, was appointed in 1701 on a committee to collect subscriptions for a school and arrange with a teacher.

Anthony Yerkes removed from Germantown to the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, about 1709, in which year he purchased‡ from John Holme three hundred acres, a part of said manor, for which he paid seventy-five pounds. His son John was a student in the school of the noted Francis Daniel Pastorius. His wife Margaret died before 17 November, 1705, on which day he married,§ as second wife, Sarah Eaton,‖ widow of Reverend John Watts, the eminent

* The name is variously spelled in old documents Yerkhas, Yerkas, Yerkus, Yerkes, Yercas, Gerckes, Gerkes, and Jerghes.

† Watson's Annals, ii. 20.

‡ Deed dated 5 November, 1709, recorded at Philadelphia in Deed Book E, iv. 368.

§ Pennepek Baptist Church Register.

‖ Sister of George and John Eaton, who were among the early Welsh emigrants to Pennsylvania.

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pastor of the Pennepek Baptist church. She died 27 June, 1723. The date of the death of Mr. Yerkes is unknown. He was living 20 August, 1723, when he conveyed* to his son Herman two hundred acres of the land which he acquired in 1709; but he was dead before 1 March, 1744, when the son sold a portion of the land, the deed for the same reciting the death of the father.

Children of Anthony[1] and Margaret Yerkes:

2. HERMAN YERKES[2], born *circa* 1689, in Germany; died 1750–1; married Elizabeth Watts.
3. ADOLPHUS YERKES[2],† was living 5 October, 1744; married Ann ——.
4. JOHN YERKES[2], probably died unmarried.

2. HERMAN YERKES[2] (Anthony[1]) was born in Germany *circa* 1689, and emigrated to Germantown, Pennsylvania, with his parents, and removed with them, about 1709, to the manor of Moreland. In 1723 his father conveyed unto him, as before mentioned, two hundred acres of land in said manor, also a part interest in a gristmill. The remaining interest doubtless belonged at that time to the son, who was engaged with his father in the milling business. The home of the family was the farm now or lately owned and occupied by Joseph Evans, north of the site of the burned paper-mill, Moreland township, Montgomery county. Herman Yerkes accumulated wealth rapidly, due in part, no doubt, to the assistance of his eight sturdy sons. At the time of his death he had acquired and distributed to his sons about eight hundred acres of the best farm land along the Pennypack creek, lying in the neighborhood of Shelmire's mill, Huntingdon valley, and the present village of Yerkesville. He died between 2 May, 1750, and 4 March, 1750–1. His will bears the former, and was probated at Philadelphia on the latter date. He married,‡ 8 February, 1711, Elizabeth, daughter of Reverend John Watts by his wife Sarah Eaton, born in Philadelphia county, 15 April, 1689; died there, 11 October, 1756.

Children of Herman[2] and Elizabeth (Watts) Yerkes, born in Moreland township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, Pennsylvania.

5. ANTHONY YERKES[3],§ born 28 November, 1712; died 9 March, 1791.
6. JOHN YERKES[3], born 21 February, 1714; died in 1790; married Alice, daughter of John McVaugh, and had issue.
7. SARAH YERKES[3], born 15 July, 1716; married, 6 March, 1747, Daniel Evans.

* Philadelphia Deeds, H, viii. 424.

† He had son Anthony, who died in 1744, and son Samuel and daughter Hannah. Letters of administration on Anthony's estate were granted at Philadelphia, 5 October, 1744, unto two of his creditors, John Harrison and James Eaton, his father and mother, Adolphus and Ann Yerkes, declining to administer.

‡ Register of Christ Church, Philadelphia.

§ In his will, dated 22 February, 1790, proved 26 April, 1791, he is styled "Anthony Yerkes, Sr. of the Manor of Moreland, county of Montgomery, late Philadelphia." The will names eldest son Obadiah, daughter Elizabeth Fulton, of Virginia, sons Anthony and David, son Joseph, of Philadelphia, daughter Sarah Grant, son Jacob, father Herman Yerkes, and brother Elias Yerkes. (Montgomery County Wills, i. p. 248.)

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8. JOSIAH YERKES[3], born 28 November, 1718; died in September, 1793; married and had issue.
9. HERMAN YERKES[3], born 18 January, 1720; died *circa* 1804; married (1) Mary Stroud; (2) Mrs. Mary Clayton; (3) Mrs. Elizabeth Tompkins.
10. SILAS YERKES[3], born 15 February, 1723; died 25 September, 1795; married Hannah Dungan.
11. ELIZABETH YERKES[3], born 29 January, 1725; died 11 March, 1793; married John Howell, Esq[r]. (See HOWELL FAMILY, page 157.)
12. STEPHEN YERKES[3], born 3 August, 1727; died in December, 1811; married Rebecca Whiteside.
13. ELIAS YERKES[3], born 7 February, 1729; married, 18 March, 1756, Rebecca Foster and had issue.
14. TITUS YERKES[3],* born in 1731; died in 1762; married Margaret Paul.

9. HERMAN YERKES[3] (Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born in Moreland township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, Pennsylvania, 18 January, 1720, and died there, *circa* 1804. He was a prosperous farmer and miller, and a large land-owner, and served in the Revolutionary army. He married† (1) 26 March, 1750, Mary, daughter of Edward Stroud, of Whitemarsh, Montgomery county. She died in Warminster township, Bucks county, in 1770, where Mr. Yerkes then resided. He married‡ (2) 30 September, 1773, Mary Houghton, widow of Richard Clayton. She died in January, 1785, and he married (3) 28 March, 1785, Elizabeth Tompkins, widow of John Tompkins, and daughter of —— Ball. She died in 1819.

Children of Herman[3] and Mary (Stroud) Yerkes:

15. WILLIAM YERKES[4], born 10 February, 1751; died in infancy.
16. ELIZABETH YERKES[4], born 5 September, 1753; married, 14 April, 1770, John Huffdale.
17. CATHARINE YERKES[4], born 19 June, 1755; married, 28 March, 1782, Reading Howell, Esq[r]. (See HOWELL FAMILY, page 166.)
18. EDWARD YERKES[4], born 19 April, 1757; was a soldier in the Revolution and a sea captain; died at sea.
19. SARAH YERKES[4], born July, 1759; died in infancy.
20. STEPHEN YERKES[4], born 20 October, 1762; died in 1823; married Alice Watson, born 17 November, 1787; died 17 November, 1859.
21. MARY YERKES[4], born 5 January, 1765; died unmarried.
22. HARMAN YERKES[4], born 25 July, 1767; died 12 February, 1837; married Margaret Long.
23. WILLIAM YERKES[4], born 23 June, 1769; died in 1823; married Letitia Esther Long.

10. SILAS YERKES[3] (Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born in Moreland township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, 15 February, 1723; died there, 25 September,

* His son Titus had three children, among whom was Mary Paul Yerkes, who married Joel Cook, Esq[r], of Philadelphia, by whom she had four children, of whom are: Joel Cook, Esq[r], author, and for many years one of the editors of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and Richard Y. Cook, president of the Guarantee Trust Company.

† Gwynedd Meeting Records.

‡ Southampton Baptist Church Records.

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1795, and was buried in the graveyard of the Southampton (Bucks county) Baptist church. He was a large land-owner and a prosperous miller and farmer, and is believed to be the Silas Yerkes who served in the Revolution.* On the decease of his father, partly through inheritance and partly by purchase from his mother and brothers, he became possessed of the homestead of his father and grandfather, which included what is now known as Shelmire's Mills. It is one of the most picturesque places in Montgomery county. Mr. Yerkes was a prominent member of the Southampton Baptist church. His will,† dated 21 March, 1795, was proved 22 October, 1795, and names the children below given, with the exception of Thomas and John, both of whom are supposed to have died before the will was made. He was married by the Reverend Joshua Potts, 14 June, 1750, to Hannah, eldest child of Thomas ‡ and Esther Dungan, of Warminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She was born in the latter county, 24 September, 1725, and died at the seat of her husband, 22 August, 1792.

Children of Silas[3] and Hannah (Dungan) Yerkes :

24. ELIAS YERKES[4], born 7 December, 1751 ; died 15 January, 1837.
25. DEBORAH YERKES[4], born 3 September, 1753 ; died 11 February, 1826 ; married, 12 December, 1772, Samuel Ayres ; died 26 October, 1804, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.
26. ESTHER YERKES[4], born 13 February, 1755 ; married Charles Ayres.
27. THOMAS YERKES[4], born 24 September, 1756.
28. ELIZABETH YERKES[4], born 26 March, 1758 ; died 2 September, 1826 ; married Daniel Howell.
29. JOHN YERKES[4], born 26 September, 1760.
30. SILAS YERKES[4], born *circa* 1762 ; died 15 January, 1837.
31. HANNAH YERKES[4], born *circa* 1764.
32. DANIEL YERKES[4], born 23 July, 1767 ; died 30 September, 1824.
33. BENJAMIN YERKES[4], born 22 February, 1768 ; died 25 June, 1847.

20. STEPHEN YERKES[4] (Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 20 October, 1762 ; died in Warminster township, Bucks county, in 1823. He married his cousin Alice Watson, born 17 November, 1787 ; died on her seventy-second birthday, 17 November, 1859 ; daughter of John Watson by his wife Sarah, daughter of John and Alice (McVaugh) Yerkes.

Children of Stephen[4] and Alice (Watson) Yerkes :

34. EDWARD YERKES[5], died without issue in 1825 ; married Mary Shelmire, who, upon the death of Mr. Yerkes, married Moore Stevens.
35. JOHN WATSON YERKES[5], born 22 December, 1811 ; died 24 January, 1884. In 1873 he was elected prothonotary of Montgomery county, which office he held for several

* Pennsylvania Archives, second series, vol. xiii. p. 248.

† Montgomery County Wills, i. 471.

‡ For the ancestry and family of Thomas Dungan, see LATHAM FAMILY, Part V. of this volume.

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years. He resided at Hatboro', and early in life was engaged in the milling business, but subsequently was occupied in mercantile pursuits. He married, 20 February, 1838, his cousin Caroline, daughter of Joseph Ball Yerkes (No. 49), and granddaughter of William Yerkes (No. 23). She was born 19 October, 1821; died 31 August, 1862. They had eight children, two of whom, JOHN BALL YERKES[6], JR., and STEPHEN D. YERKES[6], served in the legislature of Pennsylvania.

36. MARY YERKES[5], born 27 September, 1813; died 13 July, 1896; married the Honorable John McNair.
37. STEPHEN YERKES[5], born 27 June, 1817; died 28 March, 1896; married (1) Mrs. Amanda L. Tyson; (2) Mrs. Amelia R. Anderson.

22. HARMAN YERKES[4] (Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, 25 July, 1767; died there, 12 February, 1837. He was a farmer. He married, in 1790, Margaret, daughter of Captain Andrew Long.* She was born 8 January, 1771; died 4 March, 1849.

Children of Harman[4] and Margaret (Long) Yerkes, born in Warminster township, Bucks county:

38. MARY YERKES[5], born in 1791; died unmarried 9 January, 1816.
39. WILLIAM YERKES[5], born 8 July, 1792; died 28 July, 1826; married Penelope, daughter of Giles McDowell, by whom he had a daughter Mary, who married William H. Force.
40. ANDREW LONG YERKES[5], born 25 August, 1794; died 14 July, 1862. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married, 26 November, 1818, Eliza Everhart, born 5 February, 1800, by whom he had seven children.
41. EDWARD YERKES[5], born 11 February, 1797; died 5 September, 1799.
42. ELIZABETH YERKES[5], born 26 May, 1800; died 24 May, 1875; married John C. Beans, born in 1803; died 25 April, 1874. They had nine children.
43. CLARISSA YERKES[5], born 12 October, 1802; died 12 December, 1873; married Samuel Montanye, by whom she had six children.
44. EDWIN H. YERKES[5], born 28 November, 1804; died 22 June, 1864. He was a merchant in Philadelphia; married Catharine R. Williamson, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, born 24 January, 1810; died at Boston, Massachusetts, 21 August, 1886. They had one son, who died in childhood.
45. HARMAN YERKES[5], born 9 March, 1807; died in 1889; married Rebecca Valentine, by whom he had eleven children.
46. STEPHEN YERKES[5], born 19 May, 1809; died 25 July, 1865; married Amy Hart Montanye.
47. MARGARET YERKES[5], born 8 October, 1815; died 29 December, 1815.

23. WILLIAM YERKES[4] (Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, 23 June, 1769; died there in 1823; married, 22 January,

* He was a son of Andrew and Mary Long, and was born about 1730, and died in Warrington township, Bucks county, 4 November, 1812. On 6 April, 1776, he was commissioned captain of a company in the Pennsylvania rifle regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Miles, which position he resigned on account of ill health, 14 October, same year. In 1779 he was appointed one of the justices of the peace and of the courts of common pleas of Bucks county, which office he held many years.

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1795, Letitia Esther, daughter of Captain Andrew Long, and sister of Margaret, the wife of his brother Harman Yerkes.

Children of William[4] and Letitia Esther (Long) Yerkes :

48. HARMAN YERKES[5], born in 1795 ; died in 1860.
49. JOSEPH BALL YERKES[5], born 29 April, 1797 ; married (1) Maria Rapp ; married (2) Hannah Johns.
50. MARY YERKES[5], born in 1802 ; died 22 May, 1882 ; married, 8 March, 1831, Theodore Thornton, who died in 1838, and by whom she had four children.
51. ANDREW LONG YERKES[5], born in 1803 ; died at Lombard, Cecil county, Maryland, in 1889 ; married, in 1831, Mary Garrett, who died in 1885, by whom he had several children.
52. ELIZABETH YERKES[5], died young.

28. ELIZABETH YERKES[4] (Silas[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 26 March, 1758, and died there, 2 September, 1826 ; married, *circa* 1773, her cousin, Daniel Howell (see HOWELL FAMILY, page 167), born Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, *circa* 1753 ; died in Moreland township, February, 1830 ; son of John Howell, Esq[r], by his wife Elizabeth (No. 11), daughter of Herman Yerkes.

Children of Daniel and Elizabeth[4] (Yerkes) Howell, born in Moreland township :

53. HANNAH HOWELL[5], born 30 July, 1774.
54. SARAH HOWELL[5], born 15 July, 1776.
55. ELIZABETH HOWELL[5], born 19 February, 1779.
56. ESTHER HOWELL[5], born 15 December, 1780 ; died 2 July, 1860 ; married Jacob Gordon.
57. JOHN HOWELL[5], born 15 November, 1782 ; died 15 August, 1849 ; married Mary Peart.
58. DEBORAH HOWELL[5], born 2 November, 1784 ; died in 1848 ; married Uriah Wilson.
59. MARY HOWELL[5], born 16 August, 1787 ; died 20 August, 1871 ; married Aaron Hise.
60. REBECCA HOWELL[5], born 22 March, 1790 ; died 16 December, 1859 ; married William Lukens.
61. MARTHA HOWELL[5], born 26 August, 1792.
62. SUSANNA HOWELL[5], born 5 December, 1794 ; died 12 August, 1867 ; married George Elkins.
63. SILAS HOWELL[5], born 20 March, 1797 ; died 2 August, 1880 ; married Mary J. Henderson.

36. MARY YERKES[5] (Stephen[4], Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born at Hatboro', Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 27 September, 1813 ; died in Brooklyn, New York, 13 July, 1896 ; married, 1 October, 1832, the Honorable John McNair, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 8 June, 1800 ; died at Acquia creek, Virginia, 12 August, 1861. He was elected a member of congress on the democratic ticket in 1851, re-elected in 1853, and served in congress from 1 December, 1851, until 3 March, 1855.

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Children of Honorable John and Mary[5] (Yerkes) McNair:

64. Clara McNair[6], born 13 October, 1833; married, 6 May, 1852, Alexander T. Levine, by whom she has issue.
65. Stephen Yerkes McNair[6], born 16 June, 1836; died in Cleveland, Ohio, 20 March, 1898; married, 8 April, 1854, Mattie Eleanor Knowles, by whom he had issue.
66. Frederick Vallette McNair[6], born 13 January, 1839; married Clara Warren.
67. Henry McNair[6], born 11 September, 1841; died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1884; married Rebecca Herbert, of Norfolk, Virginia, by whom he had issue.
68. Alice E. McNair[6], born 9 September, 1844; died in October, 1846.
69. Robert Steele McNair[6], born 27 August, 1847; married, 22 April, 1874, Birdie Windham.
70. John Watson McNair[6], born 8 January, 1851; died in December, 1854.
71. Anthony Adolphus McNair[6], born 3 June, 1854; married, 19 April, 1881, Ella Houston.

37. Reverend Stephen Yerkes, D.D.[6] (Stephen[4], Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]), was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 27 June, 1817; died at Danville, Kentucky, 28 March, 1896. His father dying during his childhood, he was placed under the guardianship of his uncle, Harman Yerkes, by whom he was carefully educated. Having received all that could be obtained in the way of education at home and at the country schools, he was sent to a classical academy near Philadelphia. There he remained for three years; and in 1833, at the age of sixteen, entered the freshman class at Yale college, from which he was graduated in 1837. Among his classmates were Chief-Justice Waite, Honorable William M. Evarts, Professor Edward Silliman, and Honorable Edwards Pierpont. A few months after graduation Mr. Yerkes went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he engaged in teaching, a work which, along varied lines and upon steadily ascending planes, he was so faithfully to prosecute for nearly sixty years. He connected himself with the church of which Reverend Robert J. Breckenridge, D.D., was pastor, under whose direction he studied theology. In 1840 he was licensed to preach, and was ordained to the ministry in 1843. He became pastor of the Chestnut Grove church, and afterwards of the Bethel church, in the presbytery of Baltimore, and was for some years at the head of a classical academy which he established in Baltimore county. In 1851, in response to an urgent call from the Transylvania university, in Lexington, Kentucky, he became professor of Greek in that institution, which position he retained until 1857, when by a unanimous vote of the Presbyterian general assembly, which met that year in Lexington, he was elected to the chair of Hebrew and Oriental Languages in the new theological seminary located at Danville in that state, which position he filled with distinction for nearly forty years. W. C. Young, of Danville, Kentucky, thus writes of Mr. Yerkes in *The Presbyterian* of 15 April, 1896:

"The Professor's chair was Dr. Yerkes' throne. He loved to teach. The subject-matter of the department over which he was placed, Hebrew, is, as is well known to the average theological

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student, difficult and dry, but everything which an accomplished and gifted instructor could do to render its study profitable and interesting was done by Dr. Yerkes. An accurate and detailed knowledge of the subject brought a comprehensive and intelligent view of its relation and surroundings. Great patience, never-failing courtesy and kindness,—a real, deep, personal interest in each one of his students,—these qualities were possessed by him in an eminent degree. They made him a model Professor, and secured for him the respect, attention, and affection of all of his students. Nothing could be more beautiful, nor more characteristic of the man, than the relations he sustained with his old pupils,—with many of them, as an adviser and friend, he maintained a constant correspondence. And none ever returned to Danville without calling at his hospitable home, and receiving from him a warm and affectionate welcome.

"While the Seminary was Dr. Yerkes' chief field of labor, yet he was deeply interested in, and rendered invaluable service to, the literary Institution so closely connected with it, Centre College. Long before, and during the whole of, my official relations with the College, Dr. Yerkes belonged to its governing Board; for at least one year he taught a number of its classes, and in numberless ways showed that its interests came next in his heart to those of his own special Institution, regarding the College as the natural feeder for the Seminary, as indeed it has always been.

"The intercourse of Dr. Yerkes, with the place he occupies in the hearts of the Faculty and students of the Seminary, his friends and the citizens of the town during these latter years, no words of mine can adequately express. How gentle and considerate of others, how wise in counsel, how affable and courteous in manner, how tender and sympathetic, how liberal and open-handed in beneficence! How we loved and reverenced him! He was our representative Christian gentleman. When he was taken from us, all felt that Danville had lost one of her best possessions, and each one of us had lost a friend.

"During the funeral services, conducted by his colleagues, all the business houses and banks of the town were closed, and the solemnity of every countenance evidenced the sorrow that was in every heart."

Mr. Yerkes married (1) 22 December, 1840, Mrs. Amanda (Lovell) Tyson, daughter of William and Henrietta Lovell, of Baltimore, Maryland. She was born 6 May, 1816; died 22 May, 1872. He married (2) 13 May, 1875, Mrs. Amelia Owsley (Rodes) Anderson, widow of Honorable William C. Anderson.

Children of Reverend Stephen[6] and Amanda (Lovell) Yerkes:

72. ALICE YERKES[8], died in infancy.
73. MARY ALICE YERKES[8], born 19 August, 1843; married John Milton Van Meter, of Danville, Kentucky.
74. HENRY MCELDERLY YERKES[8], born 14 May, 1845; deceased leaving issue.
75. WILLIAM LOVELL YERKES[8], born 30 June, 1847; studied law and was admitted to the bar; is now engaged in teaching at Paris, Kentucky. He married (1) Emma Rumsey Wing; (2) Maria Buckner Woodford.
76. ELIZABETH YERKES[8], born 15 April, 1851; married John S. Van Meter.
77. JOHN WATSON YERKES[8], born at Lexington, Kentucky, 1 April, 1854; was graduated at Centre college, Kentucky, in 1873, when he received the degree of A.B., and in 1876 that of A.M. He studied law, and in 1877 received the degree of LL.B. from the law department of the University of Michigan, and has since continuously practised his profession at Danville, Kentucky. He was appointed register in bankruptcy in

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1877; served as master in chancery from 1888 to 1892, and as chairman of the republican state committee of Kentucky from 1891 to 1896. He has been a member of the republican national committee from Kentucky since 1896; was commissioner to the Columbian exposition and the Atlanta exposition; has held a professorship in the law department of Centre college, Kentucky, since 1894; is a director of the Farmers' national bank of Danville, a commissioner of the state deaf and dumb institution, and is now filling the office of collector of internal revenue for the eighth collection district of Kentucky, to which office he was commissioned by President McKinley in August, 1897. He married, 10 October, 1879, Elizabeth Owsley, daughter of Honorable William C. Anderson by his wife Amelia Owsley Rodes.

46. STEPHEN YERKES[5] (Harman[4], Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, 19 May, 1809; died there, 25 July, 1865; married, 13 January, 1831, Amy Hart, daughter of Reverend Thomas B. Montanye * by his wife Ann Edmunds, born 23 October, 1811; died 22 March, 1860.

Children of Stephen[5] and Amy Hart (Montanye) Yerkes:

78. THOMAS MONTANYE YERKES[6], born 14 November, 1831. When in his nineteenth year, he went to California in company with Kit Carson, and has since resided either in that state or in Mexico.
79. STEPHEN YERKES[6], born in April, 1835; married Elizabeth, daughter of George Jamison by his wife Louisa Stuckert. They have two children.
80. ADOLPHUS YERKES[6], born 31 January, died 2 February, 1837.
81. ANNA MARGARET YERKES[6], born 17 January, 1841; married Captain George H. Buker, of Germantown, who died in 1897. He was captain in a Maine regiment in the civil war.
82. HARMAN YERKES[6], born 8 October, 1843; married Emma Buckman.
83. ALFRED E. YERKES[6], born 7 June, 1846; married Mary Ann Hazlett and had three children.
84. EDWIN AUGUSTUS YERKES[6], born 24 October, 1849; resides at Tucson, Arizona.

49. JOSEPH BALL YERKES[5] (William[4], Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born at Hatboro', Pennsylvania, 29 April, 1797; died at his farm in Hatboro'; married (1) Maria, daughter of Jacob Rapp; married (2) Hannah, daughter of David Johns, born 11 November, 1799; died 13 August, 1893.

Children of Joseph Ball[5] and Maria (Rapp) Yerkes:

85. ELIZABETH YERKES[6], died in infancy.
86. HARRIET YERKES[6], born 2 April, 1820; married Henry H. Wilson, of Philadelphia.

* REVEREND THOMAS B. MONTANYE was pastor of the Southampton Baptist church from 1800 until 1809, and served as chaplain of General Samuel Smith's brigade of Bucks county militia in the war of 1812. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of Honorable Jean de la Montaigne, who graduated at the University of Leyden in 1615, and early emigrated to the New Netherlands (New York), where he became prominent in public affairs, filling the offices of first councillor under Governor Keift from 1638 until 1646, member of Governor Stuyvesant's council from 1647 till 1656, and vice-director-general at Fort Orange from 1656 till 1684.

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87. Caroline Yerkes[6], born 19 October, 1821; died 31 August, 1862; married, 20 February, 1838, John Watson Yerkes (No. 35), son of Stephen Yerkes.

Children of Joseph Ball[5] and Hannah (Johns) Yerkes:

88. David Johns Yerkes[6], born 27 January, 1825; married Sarah E. Taylor.
89. Mary Yerkes[6], died young.
90. Elizabeth Yerkes[6], died young.
91. Eliza Yerkes[6], died young.
92. Josephine Yerkes[6], born 25 October, 1831.
93. William Harman Yerkes[6], born 27 July, 1835; died 10 October, 1885.

66. Commodore Frederick Vallette McNair[6] (Mary[5], Stephen[4], Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born at Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 13 January, 1839. He entered the United States navy as acting midshipman, 21 September, 1853, and was graduated midshipman at the Naval Academy, 10 June, 1857; became passed midshipman, 25 June, 1860; master, 24 October, 1860; lieutenant-commander, 26 April, 1864; commander, 29 June, 1872; captain, 30 October, 1883; commodore, 10 May, 1895; and is the senior commodore. The record of his service since graduation, as shown by the records of the navy department, is as follows:

"U. S. frigate 'Minnesota,' June, 1857, till May, 1859, China and East India station; U. S. Coast Survey schooner 'Varina,' summer of 1859; U. S. ship 'Iroquois,' November, 1859, till October, 1860; Mediterranean squadron, West Indies, in pursuit of steamer 'Sumter'; Mississippi river, under Admiral Farragut; engagements and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Chalmette batteries, and capture of New Orleans, April, 1862; landed at Baton Rouge and Natchez to demand surrender, May, 1862; engagements, Grand Gulf, Vicksburg, ram 'Arkansas,' and passed Vicksburg batteries both ways, June, July, and August, 1862; U. S. ship 'Juniata,' October, 1862, till February, 1863, coast of United States; U. S. ship 'Seminole,' February 18 till August, 1863, coast of United States; U. S. ship 'Pensacola,' August, 1863, till April, 1864, Mississippi river; executive officer U. S. ship 'Juniata,' May, 1864, till June, 1866, north Atlantic squadron; engagements and surrender of Fort Fisher, December 24 and 25, 1864, and January 13, 14, and 15, 1865; Brazil station, 1865, till June, 1866; executive officer U. S. flag-ship 'Brooklyn,' June, 1866, till September, 1867, Brazil station; instructor Naval Academy, September, 1867, till November, 1868; executive officer practice ship 'Macedonian,' summer of 1868; executive officer U. S. flag-ship "Franklin,' November, 1868, till September, 1870, European station; equipment officer, Philadelphia navy-yard, October, 1870, till July, 1871; head of department of seamanship, etc., Naval Academy, July, 1871, till February, 1875; commanding U. S. ship 'Yantic,' April, 1875, till July, 1875, Asiatic station; commanding U. S. ship 'Kearsarge,' July, 1875, till January, 1878, Asiatic station; commanding U. S. ship 'Portsmouth,' February, 1878, till August, 1878, European station; commandant of cadets, Naval Academy, September, 1878, till September, 1882; commanding U. S. practice ship 'Constellation,' summer of 1879, coast of North America; commanding U. S. practice ship 'Constellation,' summer of 1881, coast of United States; navy department, October, 1882, till October, 1883; court of inquiry on loss of U. S. ship 'Jeannette,' and board of examiners of officers, etc., Mare Island navy-yard, November, 1883, till September, 1886, captain of the yard; commanding U. S. flag-ship 'Omaha,' May, 1887, till March, 1890, Asiatic station; superintend-

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REAR-ADMIRAL FREDERICK VALLETTE McNAIR

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ent Naval Observatory, June, 1890, till November, 1894; retiring and examining boards, November, 1894, till November, 1895; commanding U. S. naval force on Asiatic station, December, 1895, till January, 1898, U. S. flag-ship 'Olympia'; president retiring and examining boards, February, 1898. Since March, 1898, chairman light-house board."

He married, 9 October, 1862, Clara, daughter of James William Warren by his wife Mary Sellars Hobson, born at Philadelphia, 22 May, 1841.

Children of Commodore Frederick Vallette[6] and Clara (Warren) McNair:

94. WARREN LEINAU MCNAIR[7], born at Philadelphia, 21 November, 1863; died there, 2 September, 1865.

95. FREDERICK VALLETTE MCNAIR[7], born at Annapolis, Maryland, 13 March, 1882.

82. HONORABLE HARMAN YERKES[6] (Stephen[5], Harman[4], Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, 8 October, 1843. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Doylestown, Bucks county, 3 November, 1865. In 1868 he was unanimously nominated for district attorney, and elected by the highest vote ever polled in Bucks county for any previous candidate. In 1873 he was elected to represent the counties of Bucks and Northampton in the senate of Pennsylvania, and in 1876 was renominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for the separate senatorial district of Bucks county, and was again elected, receiving two hundred votes more than did the Presidential ticket of his party. At the close of his second term he declined to be returned. Mr. Yerkes was from the commencement of his career active in the councils of the Democratic party, was frequently a delegate to its State conventions, and in 1872 and 1880 to its national conventions. In 1882, when a delegate to the state convention, he was urged to allow his name to be presented for governor, but declined.

While serving in the state senate, though in the minority, he had the confidence of the majority, and by his fearless, active course, almost immediately became a recognized and trusted leader in the senate. At the time he took his seat in that body the new constitution went into effect, and his name is associated with many of the most important laws necessary to carry out its provisions. He was on the committee of constitutional reform, and as a member of it introduced and had enacted several important laws of a general character, particularly a number of acts relating to the courts of the commonwealth.

After his retirement from the senate he received the unanimous nomination for the office of president-judge of the seventh judicial district (Bucks county), to which he was elected in 1883 by a majority greater than in any of his previous contests. He was re-elected to this position in 1893 for a term of ten years. He is recognized as a jurist of large capacity, and has frequently been called upon to sit as a judge in

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the court of common pleas of Philadelphia. Judge Yerkes has long been interested in the history of his family in this country, and has furnished the author of these memorials with much of the valuable information relating thereunto. He married, 24 June, 1869, Emma, daughter of Monroe Buckman, of Bucks county.

88. Reverend David Johns Yerkes[6] (Joseph Ball[5], William[4], Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born at Hatboro', Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 27 January, 1825. He was prepared for college, and entered Columbian university, Washington, D.C., from which he was graduated in 1848, and from which he received the degree of D.D. After graduating he studied theology in Philadelphia, and entered the ministry of the Baptist church. He has served as pastor of the Baptist church of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, the First Baptist church of Pittsburg, the First Baptist church of Brooklyn, New York, and the First Baptist church of Plainfield, New Jersey, of which church he has been the pastor since 1863. During his pastorate of the latter church its membership has grown from two hundred and fifty to eight hundred and fifty members, and the church is now recognized as one of the strongest in the denomination. Dr. Yerkes exerts a wide influence for good, and is still in vigorous and mental activity. He is the oldest pastor in Plainfield, and is known throughout the country as an able theologian. He married, 14 March, 1850, Sarah E., daughter of Edward Taylor, of Saratoga county, New York, by his wife Eunice Curtis. They have six children.

93. Honorable William Harman Yerkes[6] (Joseph Ball[5], William[4], Herman[3], Herman[2], Anthony[1]) was born at Hatboro', Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 27 July, 1835, and died on his farm at that place, 10 October, 1885. He was graduated at Lewisburg college (now Bucknell university), and after graduation studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Montgomery county in 1859. In 1862–3 he served in the civil war as major of the one hundred and seventy-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, and was afterwards provost-marshal of Montgomery county. At the close of the war he became a resident of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in that city, 28 October, 1865. He subsequently became solicitor for the Park commission and assistant city solicitor. On 1 July, 1876, by appointment of the governor, he took his seat as associate judge of the court of common pleas, No. 3, of Philadelphia county, and was elected to the full term of ten years at the fall election of that year, in which position he was serving at his death. "He was a patient, learned, and laborious judge. The contentions of the court-room and the pains of impaired health never ruffled the serenity of his manner, and in his demise the community loses an able magistrate and the bar an ever affable and sympathetic friend."* He married Minnie Hurst, of Norristown, by whom he had three children.

* Legal Intelligencer, 16 October, 1885.

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Part IV

Memorial of the Watts Family

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Watts Descent of William L. Elkins

- Gregory Watts, *d.* Leeds, co. Kent, Eng., 1654. = Margaret ——.
  - Henry Watts, *b.* 1616; *d.* 1679. = Elizabeth Duck, *b.* 1637; *d.* 1663.
    - Reverend John Watts, *b.* 1661; *d.* 1702. = Sarah Eaton, *b.* 1655; *d.* 1723.
      - Herman Yerkes, *b. circa* 1689; *d.* 1750. = Elizabeth Watts, *b.* 1689; *d.* 1756.
        - John Howell, Esq', *b.* 1721; *d.* 1808. = Elizabeth Yerkes, *b.* 1725; *d.* 1793.
          - Daniel Howell, *b.* 1753; *d.* 1830. = Elizabeth Yerkes, *b.* 1758; *d.* 1826.
            - George Elkins, *b.* 1786; *d.* 1849. = Susanna Howell, *b.* 1794; *d.* 1867.
              - William Lukens Elkins = Maria Louise Broomall.
                - George W. Elkins = Stella E. McIntire.
                - Ida Amelia Elkins = Sidney Frederick Tyler.
                - Eleanor Elkins = George D. Widener.
                - William Lukens Elkins, Jr., = Kate Felton.
  - John Duck = Ellinor ——.
    - John Eaton, Radnorshire, Wales. = ——.
      - Sarah Eaton, *b.* 1655; *d.* 1723.
        - Elizabeth Watts, *b.* 1689; *d.* 1756.
        - Silas Yerkes, *b.* 1723; *d.* 1795. = Hannah Dungan, *b.* 1725; *d.* 1792.
          - Elizabeth Yerkes, *b.* 1758; *d.* 1826.
          - Susanna Howell, *b.* 1794; *d.* 1867.

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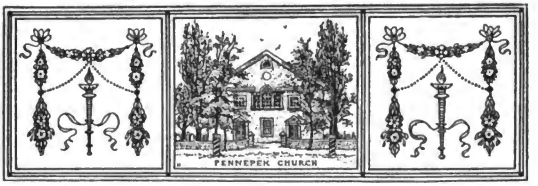
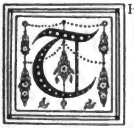


John Watts and some of his Descendants



THE REVEREND JOHN WATTS[3], second pastor of the Pennepek * or Lower Dublin Baptist church, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, was born at Leeds, county Kent, England, 3 November, 1661. He was the son of Henry Watts[2] by his wife Elizabeth Duck, the only daughter of John and Ellinor Duck, and grandson of Gregory[1] Watts by his wife Margaret. So much of Mr. Watts' family history is furnished by his Bible, from which the subjoined record is taken:

"Gregory Watts departed June, 1654, and was buried at Leeds. Had 3 sons and 3 daughters.

"Henry Watts, son of Gregory and Margaret his wife, was born 1616 or 1617; died May 14, 1679; was buried at Leeds near Mardstone,† in Kent. He left only one son.

"Elizabeth, only daughter of John Duck and Ellinor his wife, wife of Henry Watts, died about the beginning of February A.D. 1663-4, and was buried at Leeds in Kent, aged about 26 or 27, and left one daughter and one son.

"Mary Watts, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth his wife, was born A.D. 1659, and died July, 1666.

"John Watts, son of Henry and Elizabeth his wife, was born 3 November, 1661, and was married to Sarah his wife, February 23, 1687-8.

"Sarah Watts, wife of John Watts and daughter of John Eaton and his wife, was born the first day of April, 1655."

This record would seem to disprove the statement frequently met with, that the Reverend John Watts was descended from Sir John Watts, lord mayor of London, in 1606. The latter had no son Gregory, and was too young to have been his grandfather.‡

Mr. Watts emigrated to Pennsylvania about the year 1686, and on 21 November of the following year he was baptized in the Baptist faith, and connected himself

* Now usually spelled Pennypack.

† Maidstone.

‡ London Visitation (Harleian), vol. ii. p. 332.

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with the Pennepek church, the second congregation of this denomination organized in Pennsylvania and the first in Philadelphia county.* He entered the ministry in 1688, and in 1690 became the pastor of this church, in which charge he continued until his death, 27 August, 1702.

The church of this faith previously formed by the Reverend Thomas Dungan, at Cold Spring, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was substantially disbanded upon the death of its founder in 1688, and at the time Mr. Watts' ministry began the Pennepek church was the only one in the province, and long remained the centre of Baptist influence in the middle colonies, and to-day occupies an historic position as the first organization in Pennsylvania of what is now the second largest Protestant denomination in America.

Mr. Watts' labors, however, were not confined to this church. He visited the scattered companies of Baptists in New Jersey to preach and baptize, and was for some years virtually the minister of the small congregation at Philadelphia, which later became the First Baptist church of that city, and of which he is to be regarded as the first pastor.

From 1695 until 1698 the Philadelphia Baptists amicably occupied a common place of worship with the Presbyterians in the storehouse on the lot of the *Barbadoes Company* at Chestnut and Second streets, Mr. Watts preaching on alternate Sundays. In the latter year the Presbyterians secured the Reverend Jedediah Andrews as their pastor, when trouble arose as to the joint occupancy of the building. No doubt the Presbyterians, under Mr. Andrews' influence, were unwilling to listen so frequently to an exposition of Baptist principles by Mr. Watts. Several letters, still extant, passed between the two societies. One of those from the Baptists, of which Mr. Watts was doubtless the author, is here given:

"To our dear and well-beloved friends and brethren, Mr. Jedediah Andrews, John Green, Joshua Story, and Samuel Richardson, and the rest of the Presbyterian judgment belonging to the

* "The history of this church will lead us back to the year 1686, when one John Eaton, George Eaton and Jane his wife, Sarah Eaton and Samuel Jones, members of a Baptist church residing in Llanddewi and Nantmel, in Radnorshire, whereof Rev. Henry Gregory was pastor; also John Baker, member of a church in Kilkenny, in Ireland, under the pastoral care of Rev. Christopher Blackwell, and one Samuel Vaus, from England, arrived and settled on the banks of Pennepek, formerly written Pennapeka. In the year 1687, Rev. Elias Keach, of London, came among them and baptized one Joseph Ashton and Jane his wife, William Fisher and John Watts, which increased their number to twelve souls, including the minister. These twelve did, by mutual consent, form themselves into a church in the month of January, 1688, choosing Mr. Keach to be their minister, and Samuel Vaus to be deacon. Soon after, the few emigrated Baptists in this province and West Jersey joined them; also those whom Mr. Keach baptized at the Falls, Coldspring, Burlington, Cohansey, Salem, Penn's-Neck, Chester, Philadelphia, &c. They were all one church, and Pennepek the centre of union, where, as many as could, met to celebrate the Lord's Supper; and for the sake of distant members they administered the ordinance quarterly at Burlington, Cohansey, Chester, and Philadelphia; which quarterly meetings have since been transformed into three yearly meetings and an Association. Thus, for some time, continued their Zion with lengthened cords, till the brethren in remote parts set about forming themselves into distinct churches, which began in 1699. By these detachments it was reduced to narrow bounds, but continued among the churches, as a mother in the midst of many daughters." (Benedict's History of the Baptists, vol. I. p. 580.)

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meeting in Philadelphia: The church of Christ, baptized on confession of faith, over which Rev. John Watts is pastor, send salutation of grace, mercy, and peace, from God our Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ. Dearly Beloved: Having, seriously and in fear of God, considered our duties of love to and bearing with one another, and receiving the weak in faith, and knowing that love, peace, and unity tend much to the honor of Christ and Christianity, and to the conviction and conversion of sinners, and the comfort and establishment of believers, and being desirous of your company heavenward as far as may be, and as much as we can to heal the breach betwixt us, occasioned by our difference in judgment (none yet being perfect in knowledge), we have thought it necessary to make you this proposition following for peace (as being the necessary term upon which we may safely, comfortably, and peaceably hold Christian communion together in the things wherein we agree in the public worship of God and common duties of religion, as in prayer, preaching, praising God, reading and hearing the Word), viz.: we do freely confess and promise for ourselves that we can and do own and allow of your approved ministers, who are fitly qualified and sound in faith, and of holy lives, to pray and preach in our assemblies. If you can also freely confess and promise for yourselves that you can and will own and allow of our approved ministers, who are fitly qualified and sound in the faith, and of holy lives, to preach in your assemblies; that so each side may own, embrace, and accept of each other as fellow-brethren and ministers of Christ, and hold and maintain Christian communion and fellowship. Unto which proposition for peace (that further disputes and vain janglings may be prevented) we shall desire, if you please, your plain and direct answer, that it may be left for us at Widow Elton's house, in Philadelphia. Subscribed in behalf of the rest of the congregation the 30th of 8th month (October), 1698.

"JOHN WATTS,
SAMUEL JONES,
GEORGE EATON,
THOMAS BIBB,
THOMAS POTTS."

The Presbyterians sent, on November 3, a reply signed by Mr. Andrews, John Green, Samuel Richarson, David Giffing, Herbert Corry, John Vanlear, and Daniel Green, requesting a conference, which was afterwards appointed for Saturday, November 19, at the common meeting-house. Messrs. Watts, Jones, and Morgan were there at the proper time, but found none of the Presbyterians, and none came, though sent for. Late in the afternoon, before leaving the house, the three Baptists wrote a letter, saying that they were disappointed, and added, "Considering what the desires of divers people are, and how they stand affected, and that we are not likely to receive answer to our reasonable proposition, necessity constrains us to meet apart from you until such time as we receive an answer, and we are assured that you can own us so as we can you, though we still remain the same as before, and stand by what we have written." *

In this connection the eminent Morgan Edwards writes,—

"This was what the Presbyterians wanted in reality, as more plainly appeared soon after, particularly in a letter directed to one Thomas Revell, of Burlington, and signed 'Jedediah An-

* History of Philadelphia, by Scharf and Westcott, vol. ii. p. 1304.

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drews,' wherein are these words: 'Though we have got the Anabaptists out of the house, yet our continuance there is uncertain, and therefore must think of building, notwithstanding our poverty."

The next day the Baptists met at Anthony Morris' brew-house, under the bank and near the dock, and here continued until 1707, when by invitation of the Keithian Baptists they removed to Second street below Mulberry, where they remained until the erection of their edifice at Broad and Arch streets.

During the year 1698 they were invited by the Reverend Thomas Clayton, rector of Christ church, Philadelphia, to return to the Church of England. The lengthy reply* to this invitation is an interesting and ably written paper. Mr. Watts is the first of the signers thereto, and doubtless its author.

Morgan Edwards, in his noted "History of the Baptists," pronounced Mr. Watts a "sound divine." That he was a man of scholarly attainment is abundantly evidenced in his writings. He was the author of the Baptist Catechism printed in 1700, one of the earliest publications in the province. He also wrote a work entitled "Davis Disabled," a reply to "Jesus the Crucified Man, the Eternal Son of God," written by William Davis. The main doctrine set forth in Davis' book was "that the divine nature and human were so blended in the person of Christ, that he was not properly God, nor properly man, but a compound of both." Davis had been a preacher among the Friends, but left this society in the separation of 1690, with George Keith, and was one of the forty-eight who signed the reasons and causes of such separation. In 1697 he embraced the principles of the Baptists and joined the Pennepek church, where he began to inculcate the above-named doctrine with great assiduity. Mr. Watts and his congregation deemed such teaching heresy, and on 17 February, 1698, expelled Mr. Davis from their church.

Mr. Watts was buried in the graveyard of his church at Pennepek. A picture of his tombstone is herewith interleaved. The acrostical inscription thereon, now almost undecipherable, reads:

"I NTERRED HERE I BE,
O THAT YOU COULD NOW SEE
H OW UNTO JESUS FOR TO FLEE,
N OT IN SIN STILL TO BE.

W ARNING IN TIME PRAY TAKE
A ND PEACE BY JESUS MAKE.
T HEN AT THE LAST WHEN YOU AWAKE,
S URE AT HIS RIGHT HAND YOU'LL PARTAKE.

DIED
AUGUST 1st
27, 1702."

* Printed in full in History of Philadelphia, by Scharf and Westcott, vol. ii. p. 1304.

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TOMBSTONE OF REVEREND JOHN WATTS

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He married Sarah, born 1655, daughter of John Eaton, of Radnorshire, Wales. She was baptized in the Baptist faith in Radnorshire, and emigrated to Pennsylvania with her brothers John and George Eaton, and became one of the constituent members of the Pennepek church. Upon the decease of Mr. Watts she married, as second husband, Anthony Yerkes, the founder of the Yerkes family in America. (See YERKES FAMILY, page 191.) She died 27 June, 1723.

Children of Reverend John[3] and Sarah (Eaton) Watts :*

2. ELIZABETH WATTS[4], born 15 April, 1689; died 11 October, 1756; married Herman Yerkes. (See YERKES FAMILY, page 192.)
3. JOHN WATTS[4], born 6 March, 1691; died in 1771.
4. SARAH WATTS[4], born 8 December, 1693; married —— Davis.
5. MARY WATTS[4], twin of Sarah, born 8 December, 1693; married John Shull.†
6. DEBORAH WATTS[4], born 6 February, 1695; married Benjamin Engle.‡
7. SILAS WATTS[4], born 7 March, 1697–8; died 16 August, 1737; married Elizabeth Roberts.
8. STEPHEN WATTS[4], born 6 February, 1700; died 1784; married Elizabeth Melchior.

7. SILAS WATTS[4] (Reverend John[3], Henry[2], Gregory[1]) was born in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 7 March, 1697–8, and died there, 16 August, 1737; married, 25 May, 1732, Elizabeth, daughter of William § and Elizabeth Roberts, born 16 September, 1705; died 8 January, 1793.

Children of Silas[4] and Elizabeth (Roberts) Watts :

9. JOHN WATTS[5], born 15 September, 1733; died 14 July, 1813; married (1) his cousin Rachel Watts (No. 14); married (2) Margaret Eaton.
10. SILAS WATTS[5], born 7 July, 1735; died, unmarried, 19 February, 1794.
11. STEPHEN WATTS[5], born 5 March, 1736–7; died 7 June, 1788; married, 15 April, 1772, Martha Eaton.

8. STEPHEN WATTS[4] (Reverend John[3], Henry[2], Gregory[1]) was born in Upper Dublin township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 6 February, 1700, and died in Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1784. Mr. Watts was a prominent member of the Southampton Baptist church, of which he was for many years the

* Records of Pennepek or Lower Dublin Church, first entries therein.

† In the settlement of the estate of Reverend John Watts, John Shull and Mary his wife signed a receipt dated 27 September, 1715, and Benjamin Engle and Deborah his wife signed one dated 31 March, 1721. The said Mary and Deborah were doubtless married shortly before the date of their respective receipts. They were unmarried on 25 July, 1715, when they joined in an agreement of record signed in their maiden names.

‡ Variously spelled Engle, Ingle, Engles, Inglis, Ingels.

§ WILLIAM ROBERTS, in his will, dated 11 March, 1732–3, proved at Philadelphia, 29 March, 1733, describes himself as "of Moreland township, Philadelphia county," and names son William, to whom he gave two hundred acres of land; son John, not of age; son Timothy, to whom he gave a tract of eighty-five and one-half acres, which embraced "all my corn and grist mills, bolting mills, messuages, houses, ponds, dams, and races;" son Edward; daughter Elizabeth Watts, and daughter Mary Whitten.

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ruling elder. In 1734 he received from Thomas Penn, John Penn, and Richard Penn a patent for a plantation of one hundred and forty-nine acres of land in Southampton township, whither he removed, and where he died. The larger portion of the plantation, including the residence built by Mr. Watts, is now owned by James Watts Mercur, Esq[r], and his brother Ulysses Mercur, both of Philadelphia, sons of Honorable Ulysses Mercur, chief justice of Pennsylvania, who married Sarah Simpson, daughter of General John Davis by his wife Amy Hart, a great-granddaughter of said Stephen Watts. He married Elizabeth Melchior,* born in 1707; died 16 March, 1794.

Children of Stephen[4] and Elizabeth (Melchior) Watts:

12. HANNAH WATTS[5], married, 14 June, 1750, James Smith, of Philadelphia.
13. ARTHUR WATTS[5], born 29 October, 1733; died 9 October, 1809; married Sarah Folwell.
14. RACHEL WATTS[5], born 29 June, 1736; died 11 November, 1765; married, as first wife, her cousin John Watts (No. 9).
15. ELIZABETH WATTS[5], born 23 August, 1738; died 22 August, 1824; married, 29 May, 1764, Thomas Folwell, of Southampton township, Bucks county, born 7 October, 1737; died 13 September, 1813; son of William Folwell by his wife Anne Potts.
16. STEPHEN WATTS[5], born 5 February, 1741; died in 1788; married Frances Assheton.
17. SARAH WATTS[5], married —— Shaw.

9. JOHN WATTS[6] (Silas[4], Reverend John[3], Henry[2], Gregory[1]) was born in Upper Dublin township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 15 September, 1733; died there, 14 July, 1813. Mr. Watts is thus mentioned in Dr. Martindale's "History of the Townships of Byberry and Moreland":†

"John Watts was a celebrated surveyor, who resided during the greater part of his life in Lower Dublin. He and his brother Silas were both practically acquainted with surveying in all its bearings, and did most if not all of that business in the townships for many years, and were of great use in settling disputed lines. John was a teacher of considerable reputation, and, for some years previous to 1790, taught in Tillyer's school, Moreland. He was very fond of mathematics, and is said to have been among the best mathematicians in the country."

As early as 1765 Mr. Watts wrote a work on surveying, which was never published, but the book in manuscript was preserved, and is now possessed by his descendant, Phineas Roberts Barnes, of Holmesburg, Philadelphia. A reproduction of the title-page of this work is herewith inserted. Mr. Watts was also a noted conveyancer, and was more frequently consulted in the execution of wills than any other man in his locality. Upwards of a score of wills in his handwriting are among the probate records of Philadelphia county. By his will he bequeathed such works

* She was doubtless related to Stephen Melchior, of Upper Dublin township, who purchased land in that township in 1718, and on 9 May, 1735, conveyed the same to his son William Melchior, of the same place. (Philadelphia Deeds, H, lii. 173.)

† Published at Philadelphia, 1867.

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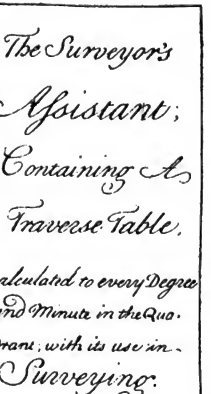
in his library as treated of "mathematics, law, and conveyancing," also his silver knee- and shoe-buckles, to his nephew John Watts. He married (1) 30 November, 1762, his cousin Rachel, daughter of Stephen Watts by his wife Elizabeth Melchior, born 29 June, 1736; died 11 November, 1765 (No. 14); married (2) Margaret Eaton, born 3 August, 1757; died 11 January, 1844.


The Surveyor's
Assistant;
Containing A
Traverse Table,
calculated to every Degree
and Minute in the Quo-
drant; with its use in
Surveying.
To which is prefixed
15 Propositions relating to
the Mensuration of a
Circle &c.
Anno Domini 1765.

Children of John[6] and Rachel[3] (Watts) Watts:

18. SILAS WATTS[8], born 9 September, 1763; died in childhood.
19. RACHEL WATTS[8], born 29 October, 1765; married the Reverend Benjamin Bennett, born in 1762; died at Middletown, New Jersey, 8 October, 1840. Mr. Bennett was pastor of the Baptist church at Middletown from 1805 until 1813; was also a member of congress from New Jersey from 1815 to 1819. Issue: (20) WATTS BENNETT[7], died unmarried. (21) WARREN BENNETT[7], died in California, leaving issue.

Children of John[6] and Margaret (Eaton) Watts:

22. FRANCES WATTS[8], married Benjamin Barnes, and lived and died at the homestead near Bustleton, Pennsylvania. Issue: (23) JOHN WATTS BARNES[7].
24. MARY WATTS[8], married Robert Taylor, and died at Philadelphia. Issue: (25) MALACHI TAYLOR[7], a Baptist clergyman.* (26) EDWARD G. TAYLOR[7], D.D., a Baptist clergyman. (27) MARGARET TAYLOR[7], married the Reverend Ephraim Soliday Widdemer, formerly rector of Christ church, Yonkers, New York. (28) JANE TAYLOR[7], married the Reverend Joseph N. Folwell.

11. STEPHEN WATTS[5] (Silas[4], Reverend John[3], Henry[2], Gregory[1]) was born in

* Reverend Malachi Taylor was graduated at Bucknell university in 1853, being valedictorian of the class, and at Rochester Theological Seminary in 1855. He died at Brooklyn, New York, 27 November, 1897.

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Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 5 March, 1736–7; died there, 7 June, 1788. He married, 15 April, 1772, Martha Eaton, the Reverend Samuel Jones, pastor of the Pennepek Baptist church, performing the ceremony. A reproduction of their marriage certificate is herewith inserted. His will, dated 2 June, 1788, names wife Martha, son John, and daughters Sarah and Elizabeth, and brother John Watts. His children died without issue.

Children of Stephen[5] and Martha (Eaton) Watts:

29. John Watts[6].
30. Sarah Watts[6].
31. Elizabeth Watts[6].

13. Arthur Watts[5] (Stephen[4], Reverend John[3], Henry[2], Gregory[1]) was born 29 October, 1733; died 9 October, 1809. He served as a private in Captain John Folwell's company of associators in 1775–6, and was one of the delegates to the convention which met at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 4 July, 1776, to choose two brigadier-generals to command the Pennsylvania militia in the Revolution. He was also a member of the Bucks county committee of safety and of the committee of correspondence.

He married, 24 December, 1758, Sarah, daughter of William Folwell by his wife Anne Potts, born 14 January, 1741; died 3 February, 1798. William Watts[6], their son, was for many years one of the associate judges of Bucks county and clerk of the courts. He died in that county 3 May, 1838. Anne Watts[6], their eldest child, was born 5 October, 1759; died 2 March, 1815; married, 11 January, 1776, Colonel Josiah Hart, born 17 July, 1749; died 25 October, 1800. Colonel Hart was an officer in the Revolution, as was also his father, Colonel Joseph Hart.

Among the children of Colonel Josiah Hart by his wife Anne Watts[6] was Amy Hart[7], who was born 20 June, 1784, and married, 23 March, 1813, General John Davis, of Bucks county. General Davis was born 7 August, 1788, and served in the war of 1812 as ensign in Colonel Humphrey's regiment of riflemen. He later became colonel in the Bucks county militia, and was twice elected major-general in the militia of Pennsylvania. In 1839 he was elected to congress, where he served one term, and in 1845 was appointed by President Polk surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, which office he held four years. General Davis, by his wife Amy Hart[7], had several children, one of which is General William Watts Hart Davis[8], who was born 27 July, 1820. He was educated at the military university at Norwich, Vermont, and on graduating from that institution was appointed a professor in the military academy at Portsmouth, Virginia, where he remained two years. He then returned to Bucks county, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He completed his law studies at the Harvard university law school. While there he enlisted in Colonel Cushing's regiment, then recruiting in Boston for service in the Mexican war;

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was commissioned first lieutenant, then made adjutant. He filled several appointments on the staff of General Cushing, and was promoted to a captaincy, in which position he served until the close of the war. On his return home he commenced the practice of the law at Doylestown, Bucks county. In September, 1853, he was appointed by President Pierce district attorney of the United States for New Mexico, whither he removed, remaining there four years. In the summer of 1854 he was appointed secretary of the territory, and for more than a year was governor and superintendent of Indian affairs. During two years of his residence in New Mexico he edited and published the Santa Fé *Gazette* in English and Spanish. He resigned his commission and returned to his native county in 1857. In 1858 he purchased the *Doylestown Democrat*, of which he is still editor. When the civil war broke out he recruited a company of three months' men, and when their term expired raised a regiment of infantry and a six-gun battery for the three years' service. He served the full term, commanding a brigade or a division the greater portion of the time. He was twice wounded. On leaving the service the president conferred on him the brevet of brigadier-general for "meritorious conduct" at the siege of Charleston. In June, 1885, he was appointed by President Cleveland United States pension agent at Philadelphia, and held the office over four years. General Davis is the author of the "History of the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers," and of a history of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a new history of which he is now writing. He was the founder of the Bucks county historical society, and has been its president since its organization in 1880, and is a member of the Aztec club, organized in the city of Mexico in 1847, the Pennsylvania historical society, the historical society of New Mexico, Pennsylvania society of sons of the Revolution, society of the army of the Potomac, military order of foreign wars, military order of the loyal legion of the United States, and grand army of the republic. He married, 24 June, 1856, Anne, daughter of Jacob and Mary Carpenter, of Brooklyn, New York.

16. Stephen Watts[6] (Stephen[4], Reverend John[3], Henry[2], Gregory[1]) was born 5 February, 1741; graduated at the college of Philadelphia (now University of Pennsylvania) in 1762, and was for a time tutor in that institution. He contributed to Professor Beveridge's "Epistolæ Familaires" (1765), and was the author of an "Essay on Reciprocal Advantages of a Perpetual Union between Great Britain and her American Colonies" (1766). After leaving college he studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Philadelphia, where he practised his profession for some years. He was elected a member of the American philosophical society, 8 March, 1768. He removed to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and became a master in chancery; also recorder of deeds for the English on the Mississippi, and King's attorney for Baton Rouge. He died in Louisiana in 1788. He married, 10 March, 1767, Frances, daughter of Honorable Ralph Assheton, and granddaughter of Honorable Robert Assheton, both of whom served in the provincial council of Pennsylvania, and were kinsmen of William Penn.

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Children of Stephen[5] * and Frances (Assheton) Watts :

32. STEPHEN ASSHETON WATTS[6], born at Philadelphia, 9 August, 1768; died young.
33. ASSHETON WATTS[6], born 20 October, 1769.
34. SUSANNA WATTS[6], born at Philadelphia, 4 April, 1771; died at Opelousas, Louisiana; married William Wikoff, of Louisiana.
35. ELIZABETH WATTS[6], born 4 May, 1773; died 1792; married, 1792, Don Manuel Gayuso de Leños, who afterwards married her sister.
36. MARGARET CYRILLA WATTS[6], born 23 March, 1775; married (1) Don Maunel Gayuso de Leños, brigadier-general and governor of the Spanish colony at Natchez until 1797, when he succeeded the Baron de Carondelet as governor to Louisiana. She married (2) James Steel, captain of artillery in the United States.
37. FRANCES WATTS[6], born at Belmont, on the Mississippi, in 1778; died young.

* For descendants of Stephen Watts by his wife Frances Assheton, see Keith's Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania, 302. Robert Assheton, the grandfather of Frances Assheton Watts, died suddenly at the council table, 29 May, 1797, and "was buried after the manner of people of distinction in much pomp by torch light in Christ Church." (Watson's Annals, i. 382.) His sons William (who predeceased him) and Ralph were also buried in the family vault under the same church. Stephen Watts and his wife Frances placed a tablet over this tomb in the aisle of the church facing the chancel, with this inscription, now almost illegible:

M. S. FAMILLÆ
ASSHETON-lensis
de Salford juxta Manchester
in V e Lancastrienfi
STEPHANUS WATTS & FRANCISCA
Uxor ejus
RADULPHI & SUSANNAE ASSHETON
Filia pientiffima
hunc lapidem poni
Voluerunt
ANNO SALUTIS MDCCLXVIII

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Part V

Memorial of Lewis Latham and some of his Descendants

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Latham and Dungan Descent of William L. Elkins

Lewis Latham, = ——. *d.* Elston, co. Bedford, Eng., 1655.

William Dungan, = Frances Latham, *bap.* 1609; *d.* Newport, R. I., 1671. *d.* London, Eng., 1636.

Rev^ad Thomas Dungan, = Elizabeth Weaver, *d. circa* 1690. *b. circa* 1632; *d.* 1688.

William Freeborn, = Mary ——. *b.* 1594; *d.* 1670. *b.* 1601; *d.* 1670.

Clement Weaver, = Mary Freeborn, *b. circa* 1589; *d.* 1683. *b.* 1627; *d.* ——.

Matthew Wing, = ——. Banbury, co. Oxford; *d.* 1614.

Rev^ad John Wing, = Deborah Bachiler, *d.* London, Eng., 1630. *b.* 1592; *d.* ——.

Rev^ad Stephen Bachiler, = ——. *b. circa* 1561; *d.* London, Eng., 1660.

William Swift, = ——. from Bocking, co. Suffolk; *d.* Sandwich, Mass., 1644.

Daniel Wing, = Hannah Swift, *d.* 1664. *b. circa* 1616; *d.* 1698.

William Dungan, = Deborah Wing, *b.* 1660; *d.* ——. *b. circa* 1658; *d.* 1713.

Thomas Dungan, = Esther (Evans ?). *b. circa* 1690; *d.* 1759.

Silas Yerkes, = Hannah Dungan, *b.* 1725; *d.* 1792. *b.* 1723; *d.* 1795.

Daniel Howell, = Elizabeth Yerkes, *b.* 1758; *d.* 1826. *b.* 1753; *d.* 1830.

George Elkins, = Susanna Howell, *b.* 1794; *d.* 1867. *b.* 1786; *d.* 1849.

William Lukens Elkins = Maria Louise Broomall.

- George W. Elkins = Stella E. McIntire.
- Ida Amelia Elkins = Sidney Frederick Tyler.
- Eleanore Elkins = George D. Widener.
- William Lukens Elkins, Jr., = Kate Felton.

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LEWIS LATHAM

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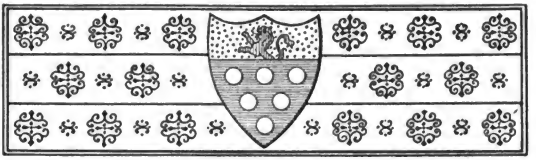

Lewis Latham, Sergeant-Falconer to Charles I

EWIS LATHAM, of Elstow, county Bedford, England, gent., the ancestor of many American families, was of a cadet branch of the Lathams of county Lancaster, England, and bore the arms of that family. The senior branch ended with Isabella, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Lathom, of Lathom. The latter died in 1385, and his daughter Isabella married Sir John Stanley, knight, from whom were the Stanleys, earls of Derby. The estate, Lathom House, remained in the Stanley family nearly four centuries, when Henrietta, Lady Ashburnham, daughter and co-heiress of the ninth earl of Derby, sold it to Henry Furness, Esqr, from whom it was purchased in 1724 by Sir Thomas Bootle, of Melling, chancellor to the Prince of Wales. In 1750, Sir Thomas Bootle rebuilt the manor-house, which magnificent structure is shown in the view herewith interleaved. The Lathams exerted a powerful influence in the county of Lancaster, and the manor, which bears the family name, and in which the ancestors of Lewis Latham lived, must ever be cherished with interest by his descendants.

Of the early life of Lewis Latham nothing is known; but from that which is recorded of him it is evident that he was bred a gentleman and trained in the art of falconry. He was falconer to Richard Berrick, and under-falconer to Charles, Prince of Wales, who, on ascending the throne as Charles I., retained his falconers, and in 1627 promoted Latham to sergeant-falconer. Latham doubtless remained in office until his decease, in 1655. Evidence of his service in such capacity is furnished in the following extracts from the Calendars of State Papers (British):

"1625, Jul. 15. Warrant to pay to Andrew Pitcairn, Master of the Hawks, to the use of Lewis Latham, Eustace Norton, and the rest of the under falconers, the stipend formerly allowed them when the King was Prince of Wales." *

"1627, August 18. Warrant from Secretary Conway to Attorney General Heath to prepare grants of the sergeant of the hawks, to Lewis Latham, with £65 per annum and the place he had of Falconer to Richard Berrick." †

* Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1625-6, 544.

† Ibid., 1627-8, 301

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From the same source it is ascertained that his widow, called "wife of Latham, the King's Sergeant Falconer," presented a petition to the King for arrears of salary due her husband.* Her patron on this occasion was Sir Lewis Dyve,† the royalist and defender of Sherborne Castle.

The art of falconry required careful and patient study, and the office of falconer was one of importance and distinction. The master-falconer to Charles I. was Sir Patrick Hume, who had thirty-three other gentlemen associated with him as falconers. Symon Latham, a brother of Lewis,‡ was a falconer, and his work on falconry is the only authority cited on the subject in the Encyclopædia Britannica. Three editions of his work (1615, 1633, and 1652) are in the British Museum. The title-page of one of these is curiously illustrative of its purpose. It reads, "Lathams Falconry, or the Falconers Lure and Cure in two books. The first containing the ordering and training of all Hawks in general; especially the Haggard, the Faulcon gentle. The second teaching approved medicines for the cure of all diseases in them. Gathered by long practice and experience and published for the delight of noble minds, and instruction of Falconers in things pertaining to the princely art. By Symon Latham, gent."

The parish register of Elstow, under date of 1655, notes the death of Lewis Latham, as follows:

"Lewys Lathame, gent., buried, ye 15th of May."

His will, dated 6 May, 1653, proved at London, 1 September, 1655, and registered in the prerogative court at Canterbury, 1316, Aylett, is as follows:

"In the name of God, amen. In the sixth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and fifty three, I, *Lewis Latham* of Elstow in the county of Bedford, gentleman, being in perfect health and memory doe make and ordain this my last will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say, First and especially I bequeathe my soule in the hands of Jesus Christ my Saviour and Redeemer with the full and certain assurance of the free pardon and remission of all my sins in and by and through the merits, death and passion of Jesus Christ my Saviour and Redeemer and my body to the earth from whence it came to be buried at the discretion of my Executrix hereafter named and for my worldly goods as followeth: *Imprimis*. I give and bequeathe to my two sons Henry Latham and John Latham twelve pence apiece, if they come to demand it. *Item*.—I give and bequeathe to my daughters Ann Seager, *Francis Clarke*, Catharine Garrett and Elizabeth Bibble twelve pence apiece, if they come to demand it. *Item*. I give and bequeathe to Ellen Sherringham my daughter, twelve pence if she come to demand it.

"*Item*. I give to Winifred Downes one bedsteade without furniture thereto belonging. All the rest of my goods chattels and cattel whatsoever I give and bequeathe to Winyfred my loving

* Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1661-2, 366, 369.

† Sir Lewis Dyve was seated at Bromham, Bedfordshire, not far from Elstow.

‡ He had also a brother William Latham, called of Elstow, county Bedford, gent., whose will, dated 25 July, 1632, names sister Ursula, wife of William Carter, sister Elizabeth, wife of Thomas ——, brother Simon Latham, and brother Lewis Latham, the latter of whom is made executor.

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wife whom I make Executrix of this my last will and Testament, and I doe hereby utterly revoke and disannul and make voide all and every other and former will whatsoever heretofore made by me the said Lewis Latham. In witness whereof I the sayd Lewis Latham have hereunto sett my hand and seale the day and year first above written.

"The marke of Lewis Latham read signed and sealed and delivered in the presence of Robert Fernall, Jane Fernall, Susanna Fernall."

From the small estate bequeathed to his children, it is inferred that he had previously provided for them, although it is possible that they had in some way incurred his displeasure, and so were cut off with a few pence each. His wife Winifred survived him, and was living as late as 1662, when she applied, as above mentioned, for the arrears of salary due her husband as sergeant-falconer to his Majesty. She would appear to have been the second or the third wife of Latham, and his children were doubtless by a former marriage.

A portrait* of Lewis Latham, painted in his advanced years, was brought to America by his daughter Frances, and has since remained in the possession of her descendants. It is now owned by Mr. William L. Elkins, of Philadelphia, a descendant in the ninth generation. In one corner of the canvas are these words: "The effigy of the Honourable Lewis Latham, faulconer to his majesty, King Charles I, who died at the age of 100 years." It is believed that this inscription was written long after Lewis Latham died, and that the estimate of his age is exaggerated. The portrait also bears the Latham arms, which is clearly a part of the original painting, so faded by time, however, as to be almost indistinguishable, but may thus be described: "Perfess, indented az. or, in chief three plates. Crest—an eagle displayed looking to the sinister or, above a child's cradle gu." In an old visitation of Lancashire, recorded in the College of Arms, it is stated that a child was found in an eagle's nest on the estate and adopted by one of the Lathams. This, it is assumed, was the origin of the crest. It will be seen that the bearings are substantially those of the Lathoms, of Lathom, which are entered by Burke thus: "Or, on the chief indented az. three plates (but occasionally three bezants, as in Sir Harris Nicholas's Tournament Roll, *temp.* 3 Edward III.). Crest—An eagle reguard or, rising from a child's cradle, gu. Depicted in ancient windows of Astbury Church, county Chester."

Children of Lewis Latham[1], born in England:

2. Henry Latham[2].
3. John Latham[2].
4. Ann Latham[2], married —— Seager.
5. Frances Latham[2], married (1) Lord Weston; (2) William Dungan; (3) Jeremiah Clarke; (4) Reverend William Vaughan.
6. Catharine Latham[2], married —— Garrett.
7. Elizabeth Latham[2], baptized 25 September, 1617; married —— Foole.
8. Ellen Latham[2], married —— Sherringham.

* In the opinion of an expert, it was painted by Sir Peter Lely, artist to Charles I.

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5. FRANCES LATHAM[2] (Lewis Latham[1]) was baptized in the parish of Kempston, county Bedford, England, 15 February, 1609–10; died at Newport, Rhode Island, "ye first week in" September, 1677. (See accompanying picture of her tombstone from the ancient burying-ground at Newport.) She married (1) Lord Weston; (2) *circa* 1627, William Dungan; (3) *circa* 1637, Jeremiah Clarke; (4) *circa* 1655, Reverend William Vaughan. In a manuscript written in the eighteenth century, by James Barker, one of Frances Latham's descendants, is the following mention:

"Frances, wife of William Vaughan, died September 1677 in the 67th* year of her age. She was a daughter of Lewis Latham. She was sometime the wife of Lord Weston, then wife of William Dungan, by whom she had a son and three daughters. Her son, Thomas Dungan, married and settled in Pennsylvania, and was the first Baptist minister in those parts. Her daughter, Barbara, married James Barker of Rhode Island. After William Dungan died, she married Mr. Jeremiah Clarke, and came over to New England with her children above named. She had by her husband, Clarke, five sons. After he died she married a Mr. Vaughan."

The identity of the particular Lord Weston who married Frances Latham is not known. He probably died shortly after their marriage.

WILLIAM DUNGAN, her second husband, was a London merchant, and resided at St. Martin's in the Fields, in that city. His will, on file in London, dated 13 September, and proved 5 October, 1636, names wife Frances and children Barbara, William, Frances, and Thomas, to each of whom he gave a legacy of seventy pounds, and the remainder, "be it in goods, chattels, leases, ready money, plate or other of my substance whatsoever," he bequeathed to his wife, whom he appointed executrix. Mr. Thomas Gibbon and Mr. Samuel Smith were appointed overseers of the will, to each of whom Mr. Dungan gave ten shillings for the purchase of mourning rings.

CAPTAIN JEREMIAH CLARKE, the third husband of Frances Latham, emigrated to America shortly after their marriage, accompanied by his wife and her children by William Dungan. He settled in Rhode Island, where he was admitted an inhabitant in 1638. On 28 April, 1639, he with eight others signed the following compact at Portsmouth, preparatory to the settlement of Newport: "It is agreed by us, whose hands are underwritten, to propagate a plantation in the midst of the island or elsewhere or to engage ourselves to bear equal charge answerable to our strength and estate in common, and that our determination shall be by major voices of Judges and Elders, the Judge to have double voice." He signed as "Elder," the "Judge" being William Coddington. This compact was the beginning of Newport, and it establishes Mr. Clarke's position as one of the founders of that city. During the same year he was chosen treasurer in place of Robert Jeoffreys, "till his return from the Dutch," and in the following year he held the office of constable. Under date of 10 March, 1640, he is recorded as owning one hundred and sixteen acres of land

* This record, as well as her tombstone, is in error as to her age at death. She was in her sixty-eighth year.

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LATHAM HOUSE, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND

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[illegible] in the parish of [illegible] died at Newport, Rhode Island [illegible] of her [illegible] She married (1) Lord W[illegible] (2) [illegible] Jeremiah Clarke [illegible] 1655 [illegible] in the eighteenth [illegible]

[illegible] of Lord Weston [illegible] Thomas [illegible] named [illegible]

[illegible] was married [illegible]

[illegible] was a London [illegible] and resided [illegible] on file in London, dated [illegible] Frances [illegible] of whom he gave a legacy of seventy pounds [illegible] houses, rents, money, plate or other [illegible] to his wife, whom he appointed executrix [illegible] were appointed overseers of the will, to [illegible] for the purchase of mourning rings.

[illegible] husband of Frances Latham, emigrated to [illegible] accompanied by his wife and her children [illegible] Island, where he was admitted an inhabitant [illegible] eight others signed the following compact at [illegible] of Newport: "It is agreed by us, whose hands are [illegible] in the midst of the island or elsewhere or to [illegible] answerable to our strength and [illegible] in common, and [illegible] shall be by major voices of Judge and Elders, the Judge to have a double voice." He signed as "Elder," the "Judge" being William Coddington. This compact was the beginning of Newport, and it establishes Mr. Clarke's position as one of the founders of that city. During the [illegible] he was chosen treasurer in place of Robert Jefferay [illegible] his return from [illegible] and in the following year he held the office of constable. Under date [illegible] he is recorded [illegible] hundred and sixteen acres of land

[illegible]

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in Newport, and during this year he and two others were appointed to lay out the "remainder" of the lands in that town. He attended the general court of elections held that year. On 17 March, 1642, he was chosen lieutenant of the Newport militia, and on 13 March, 1644, captain, then the highest military rank in the colony.* From 1644 till 1647 he was treasurer for Newport, and from 1647 till 1649, treasurer of the colony. In 1648 he was chosen one of the governor's assistants, and during this year, pending the clearance of certain accusations against Governor William Coddington, Captain Clarke was elected governor, under the title of "President." The records of Friends' Meeting at Newport, under date of January, 1652, thus comment on his death: "Jeremiah Clarke, one of the first English planters of Rhode Island, died at Newport in said island, and was buried in the tomb that stands by the street on the water side, Newport, upon the — day of the eleventh, 1651."

The Reverend William Vaughan, fourth husband of Frances Latham, was at Newport as early as 1648, in which year he became the pastor of the First Baptist church at that place. In 1656 he, with others, separated from the First church and organized a new society known as the Second Baptist church. The reasons therefor are thus stated: "said persons [are] concerned and prejudiced against psalmody and against the restraints that the liberty of prophesying was laid under, and also against the doctrine of particular redemption, and against the rite of laying on of hands as a matter of indifference." Under date of 8 November, 1673, Samuel Hubbard, of Newport, notes, "This week two of Christ Church called Mr. Vahan departed: to wit John Turner and Jeremy Osborne, school master. Lord prepare all." And in a letter to his children at Westerly, 2 September, 1677, he writes, "For news, Mr. Vahan is gone to his long home, and his wife is likely to follow him if not dead." Some evidence showing Mr. Vaughan's prominence in Rhode Island is furnished in the records of the assembly, which body, on 4 April, 1676, voted, "That in these troublesome times and straits in this colony, this assembly desire to have the advice and concurrence of the most judicious inhabitants, if it may be had for the good of the whole, do desire at their next meeting the company and counsel of "sixteen persons," among whom was Mr. Vaughan.

Children of Frances Latham[2] by her second husband, William Dungan, all born in England:

9. Barbara Dungan[3], born about 1628; married Honorable James Barker.
10. William Dungan[3].
11. Frances Dungan[3], born *circa* 1630; died in 1697; married Honorable Randall Holden.
12. Thomas Dungan[3], born *circa* 1632; died in 1688; married Elizabeth Weaver.

* At the general election at which Jeremiah Clarke was chosen captain the following historic action was taken: "It is ordered that the island commonly called Aquetheneck, shall be from henceforth called the Isle of Rhodes, or Rhode Island." (Rhode Island Colonial Records, i. 127.)

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Children of Frances Latham[2] by her third husband, Captain Jeremiah Clarke, all born at Newport, Rhode Island:

13. WALTER CLARKE[3], born in 1640; died 23 May, 1714; married (1) Content Greenman; (2) Hannah Scott; (3) Freeborn Williams, widow of Thomas Hart; (4) Sarah Prior, widow of John Gould.
14. MARY CLARKE[3], born in 1641; died 7 April, 1711; married (1) John Cranston; (2) John Stanton.
15. JEREMIAH CLARKE[3], born in 1643; died 16 January, 1729; married Ann Audley.
16. LATHAM CLARKE[3], born in 1645; died 1 August, 1719; married (1) Hannah Wilbur; (2) Anne Collins.
17. WESTON CLARKE[3], born 5 April, 1648; died in 1728; married (1) Mary Easton; (2) REBECCA THURSTON, widow of Peter Easton, Jr.
18. JAMES CLARKE[3], born in 1649; died 1 December, 1736; married Hope Power.
19. SARAH CLARKE[3], born in 1651; died *circa* 1706; married (1) John Pinner; (2) Caleb Carr.

9. BARBARA DUNGAN[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born in England *circa* 1628; died at Newport, Rhode Island. She was brought to America by her mother about 1637, and in 1644 married the Honorable James Barker, of Newport, born in England in 1623; died at Newport in 1702. Mr. Barker was a son of James Barker, of Harwich, county Essex, England, who in 1630 embarked with his son for Massachusetts. The father died on the passage, and the son was placed in the care of his aunt Christianna, then wife of Thomas Beecher, and later the wife of the Honorable Nicholas Easton, governor of Rhode Island.* James Barker, Jr., is thought to have remained with his aunt at Charlestown, Massachusetts, until 1639, when her marriage with Nicholas Easton brought her to Newport. On 13 March, 1644, he was chosen corporal of the militia at Newport, under the command of his wife's step-father, Captain Jeremiah Clarke, and was later promoted ensign, by which title he is styled in the records of the colony as early as 1648. During the latter year he was a member of the general court of elections, and in 1655 was chosen to represent Newport in the house of deputies, to which office he was re-elected fourteen times between the years 1661 and 1686. He is one of the patentees named in the royal charter of the colony in 1663, in which year, and also in the years 1664, '65, '66, '70, '71, '72, '77, '78, he was a member of the governor's council of assistants, and in the latter year he became deputy governor of the colony. In 1676, during the "troublesome times and straits" incident to King Philip's war, Mr. Barker was one of the sixteen of "the most judicious inhabitants of the colony" invited by the assembly to meet with them in an advisory capacity in matters pertaining to the war. He was a member of the First Baptist church at Newport, and doubtless for some years a licentiate preacher of that denomination. In 1690 he assisted in the

* Rhode Island Colonial Records, i. 212.

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ordination of the Reverend Richard Dingley, the records of the church stating that the ceremony was performed by Mr. Thomas Skinner, of Boston, and "James Barker, a ministering brother belonging to this church."

Children of Honorable James and Barbara[3] (Dungan) Barker, all born at Newport:

20. ELIZABETH BARKER[4], born *circa* 1645; died 5 July, 1676; married, 30 November, 1666, Nicholas Easton, born 12 November, 1644; died 1 February, 1677; son of Honorable Peter Easton by his wife Ann, daughter of Honorable John Coggeshall.
21. JAMES BARKER[4], born in 1648; died December, 1722; married Sarah Jefferay, born 1656; died February, 1736; daughter of William Jefferay, A.M., by his wife Mary Gould.
22. MARY BARKER[4], born *circa* 1649; died 19 September, 1723; married (1) Elisha Smith, son of Honorable Edward Smith; (2) 16 April, 1677, Israel Arnold, who was for eight years a member of the Rhode Island assembly, and the son of Honorable Stephen Arnold, many years one of the governor's council of that colony.
23. SARAH BARKER[4], died unmarried.
24. JOSEPH BARKER[4], died in 1725; married Sarah Read.
25. PETER BARKER[4], died in 1725; married (1) in 1692, Freelove Bliss, born 16 November, 1672; died *circa* 1708; daughter of John Bliss, of Newport, by his wife Damaris, daughter of Honorable Benedict Arnold, who was for many years governor of Rhode Island. He married (2) in 1712, Susanna Saunders, daughter of Tobias Saunders, Esq[4], by his wife Mary Clark.
26. CHRISTIANNA BARKER[4], married William Phillips, son of Michael and Barbara Phillips, of Newport.
27. WILLIAM BARKER[4], born in 1662; died 3 November, 1741; married Elizabeth Easton, born 18 February, 1666; died 24 March, 1715; daughter of Honorable Peter Easton, treasurer and attorney-general of Rhode Island, by his wife Ann Coggeshall.

11. FRANCES DUNGAN[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born in England *circa* 1630, and died at Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1697. She married, in 1648, the Honorable Randall Holden, born in England in 1612; died at Warwick, Rhode Island, 23 August, 1692. He emigrated from Salisbury, county Wilts, England, arriving at Massachuetts before 1637, and in that year joined the eminent Roger Williams in founding the colony of Rhode Island. He was one of the nineteen signers of the historic compact made at Portsmouth, 7 March, 1638, in which year he received a grant of lands, and was chosen marshal of the colony and elected corporal of the first military body formed there. His conduct in some matters gave offence to the authorities, and resulted in March, 1641, in the disfranchisement of himself and three others. In consequence of this action he left the colony. On 17 March, 1642, it was ordered that if he and four others came upon the island armed, they should be disarmed and made to give security for good behavior. A reconciliation took place later in the same year, when he was again received into citizenship and "readily embraced" by his fellow-colonists. On 12 January, 1643, Mr. Holden and ten others bought of the Indian chief Miantonomi, for one hundred and forty-four

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fathoms of wampum, a tract of land called Shawomet, afterwards Warwick. This purchase led to differences with some of the Indiam sachems, who made complaint to the General Court of Massachusetts, which body summoned Mr. Holden and his fellow-purchasers to appear before them at Boston. This they declined to do, declaring that they were legal subjects to the King of England and beyond the limit of Massachusetts, to which they would acknowledge no subjection. The authorities of Massachusetts, however, soon sent soldiers to besiege the settlers in their fortified house at Warwick, and they were taken prisoners and carried to Boston, and there charged before the court, 4 November, 1643, with heresy and sedition, and were sentenced to be confined during the pleasure of the court, and warned that, should they break jail or preach their heresies, or speak against the church or state, on conviction thereof they should die. Mr. Holden was sent to the prison at Salem, from which he was released in March, 1644, but banished from Massachusetts and Warwick. Shortly afterwards he sailed from New York to England, with Samuel Gorton and John Greene, to present the complaint of the Warwick settlers to the King and to obtain redress. The mission was successful, and on 13 September, 1646, Mr. Holden and John Greene landed in Boston with a safe-conduct through that territory from the Lords of Plantations. Resuming his residence at Warwick, he was in the following year chosen a member of the town council, and subsequently served frequently as moderator of town meetings and as town treasurer. Between the years 1652 and 1686 he was nineteen times chosen a member of the house of deputies, and between 1647 and 1676 served ten years as a member of the governor's council. He was one of the prominent citizens who, in 1676, were invited by the general assembly to meet with them for consultation and advice in matters pertaining to the war then pending against King Philip. In 1679 he went to England in the service of the colony; in 1683 he was appointed by the assembly on the committee to draft a letter to the King, and in 1687–8 was one of the justices of the court of common pleas.

Children of Honorable Randall and Frances[3] (Dungan) Holden, born in Rhode Island:

28. Frances Holden[4], born 29 September, 1649; died 1679; married, 1 December, 1671, Lieutenant John Holmes, born 1649; died 2 October, 1712; son of Obadiah and Catharine Holmes. Lieutenant Holmes served in the house of deputies, and was treasurer of the colony sixteen years.
29. Elizabeth Holden[4], born in August, 1652; married, 16 July, 1674, John Rice, born in 1646; died 6 January, 1731. He was deputy to the assembly in 1710.
30. Mary Holden[4], born in August, 1654; married John Carder, who died 26 October, 1700; son of Richard and Mary Carder. John Carder was deputy to the assembly in 1678 and 1696.
31. John Holden[4], born in January, 1656; was one of the patentees of East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

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32. SARAH HOLDEN[4], born in February, 1658; died in 1731; married Joseph Stafford, born 21 March, 1648; died *circa* 1697; son of Thomas and Elizabeth Stafford.

33. RANDALL HOLDEN[4], born in April, 1660; died 13 September, 1726; married, 27 January, 1687, Bethiah Waterman, born *circa* 1664; died 23 July, 1746; daughter of Nathaniel Waterman by his wife Susanna Carder. Mr. Holden's prominence in the colony was as great as that attained by his father. He served several years in the house of deputies, of which body he was speaker in 1714–15, and was for twenty years a member of the governor's council, and as early as 1706 was appointed "Major for the Main," to command the naval force of the colony.*

34. MARGARET HOLDEN[4], born in January, 1663; died in 1740; married Captain John Eldred. He was treasurer of the colony in 1697, and for fifteen years a member of the governor's council.

35. CHARLES HOLDEN[4], born 22 March, 1666; died 21 July, 1717; married Catharine Greene, born 15 August, 1665; daughter of Honorable John Greene by his wife Ann Almy. Mr. Holden was a member of the house of deputies in 1610 and 1716, and bore the title of Lieutenant.†

36. BARBARA HOLDEN[4], born 2 July, 1668; died in 1707; married, 4 June, 1691, Samuel Wickham, born 16 June, 1664; died *circa* 1712. Mr. Wickham was commander of the train band of Warwick, served as clerk of the assembly, and was a member of that body for six years.

37. SUSANNA HOLDEN[4], born 8 December, 1670; died 11 April, 1734; married, 21 January, 1689, Benjamin Greene, born 10 January, 1666; died 22 February, 1757; son of Honorable Thomas Greene by his wife Elizabeth Barton, and grandson of Dr. John Greene, who accompanied Randall Holden on the mission to England in 1644.‡

38. ANTHONY HOLDEN[4], born 16 October, 1673.

12. REVEREND THOMAS DUNGAN[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born in London, England, about 1632, and in 1637 accompanied his mother and step-father, Jeremiah Clarke, to New England. He doubtless remained during his childhood and youth a member of his mother's family, at Newport, Rhode Island. The prominent position held by the family leads to the belief that he enjoyed the best educational advantages which Newport afforded, and it is thought that he came under the instruction of the renowned Roger Williams, who established a school in Rhode Island for "the practice of Hebrew, Latin, French and Dutch." Mr. Dungan imbibed the Baptist faith, and entered the ministry of that denomination, having, it is supposed, received instruction in theology from his step-father, Reverend William Vaughan. In 1656 he was admitted a freeman of the colony, and in 1671 was a juryman. Shortly after the settlement of Monmouth county, New Jersey, by the English, Mr. Dungan became

* Randall Holden, Jr., was the great-grandfather of Honorable Nehemiah Rice Knight (1780–1854), who was governor of Rhode Island, and from 1821 until 1841 represented that state in the senate of the United States.

† Charles Holden was the great-grandfather of Colonel Christopher Lippett (1744–1824), an officer of the Revolutionary army.

‡ Honorable Ray Greene (1765–1849), who was attorney-general of Rhode Island, and United States senator from that state from 1797 until 1801, was the great-grandson of Susanna Holden.

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the owner of lands in that county, which he sold in 1674. On 31 October, 1677, the town of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, was incorporated. Mr. Dungan is among the patentees named in the charter,* and at the first general election held in the town, 1678, he was chosen one of the two representatives to the Rhode Island assembly, his brother-in-law, Sergeant Clement Weaver, being the other. Some time previous he had been appointed sergeant of the Newport militia, by which title he is styled in the colonial records at the time of his election to the assembly. He was re-elected to the latter body in 1681.

The grant of the charter for Pennsylvania to William Penn in 1681, and the settlement of that province attracted wide attention throughout the American colonies. Among those thus attracted was Mr. Dungan. The greater portion of the first Pennsylvania colonists were Quakers. With them, however, were a number of Baptists, which fact suggested Pennsylvania as a larger field for evangelical work than Rhode Island afforded, and led Mr. Dungan to remove to the dominion of the great Quaker. With this change in view, he conveyed, 28 June, 1682, his estate of one hundred acres at East Greenwich to Thomas Weaver, of Newport, and on 25 September, of the same year, sold his Newport homestead of fifty acres, with the buildings and "gardens" appurtenant thereto, to John Bailey. Shortly afterwards he removed with his family and settled on the Delaware, at Cold Spring, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he founded a Baptist church, the first in that colony, and the first English congregation there outside of the Friends. Mr. Dungan became the pastor, and continued his ministrations until his death in 1688. In 1686 he baptized and ordained to the ministry Elias Keach, the first pastor of the Pennepek Baptist church, and son of the famous Reverend Benjamin Keach, of London.

* "And further this Assembly do enact, order and declare, that the persons before named, that is to say, John Spencer, Thomas Nicolls, Sr., Clement Weaver, Henry Brightman, George Vaughan, John Weaver, Charles Macarty, Thomas Wood, Thomas Frye, Benjamin Griffin, Daniel Vaughan, *Thomas Dungin*, John Pearce Mason, Stephen Peckham, John Crandall, Henry Lilly, John Albro, Jr., Samuel Albro, Philip Long, Richard Knight, John Peckham, Thomas Peckham, William Clarke, Edward Lay, Edward Richmond, Edmund Calverly, John Heath, Robert Havens, John Strainge, Jr., John Parker, George Browne, Richard Barnes, Samson Balloo, Jonathan Devell, Benjamin Mowry, Joseph Mowry, William Wilbore, Junr, Gyles Pearce, James Batty, John Remington, Benjamin Gorton, Henry Dyve, John Knowles, Stephen Arnold, Junr, William Hawkins, John Sanford, John Gorton and John Houlden are the persons unto whom the said tract of land (5000 acres) is granted, and who shall possess and enjoy the same, their heirs and assigns, accordinge to the true intent and meaning of this present grant. And to the end that the said persons and their successors, the proprietors of the said land from time to time, may be in the better capacity to manage their public affaires, this Assembly doe enact and declare that the said plantation shall be a towne, by the name and title of East Greenwich, in his Majesty's Collony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, with all rights, libertys, and priviledges, whatsoever unto a towne appertaininge; and that the said persons above mentioned, unto whom the said grant is made, are by the present Assembly and the authority thereof, made and admitted the free men of the said towne, and they, or soe many of them as shall be then present, not being fewer than twelve on the said land are required and empowered to meet together upon the second Wednesday in April next, and constitute a towne meetinge, by electinge a Moderator, a Town Clerk, with such constables as to them shall seem requisite; and also to choose two persons their Deputys to sitt in General Assembly, and two persons, one to serve on the Grand Jury and one on the Jury of tryals, in the General Court of Tryalls, and soe the like number and for the said services at the said Court from time to time." (Extract from charter. See Rhode Island Colonial Records, ii. 587-9.)

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LATHAM ARMS

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[illegible] On 31 October, 1677, the [illegible] Mr. Dunham is [illegible] the [illegible] election held in the [illegible] to the Rhode Island as[illegible] Some [illegible] Newport in Jan., by which title he is [illegible] election to the assembly. He was [illegible]

[illegible] to William Penn in 1681, and the set[illegible] throughout the American Colonies. [illegible] The greater portion of the first [illegible] them, however, were a number of Baptists, [illegible] larger [illegible] of [illegible] work than Rhode [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the great Quaker [illegible] June, 1682, his estate of one hundred [illegible] of Newport, and on 25 September, of [illegible] fifty acres, with the buildings and [illegible] Shortly afterwards he removed with [illegible] Buckscounty, Pennsylvania, [illegible] fir[illegible] the colony, and the first English con[illegible] Mr. Dunham became the pastor, and con[illegible] 1688. In 1686 he baptized and ordained [illegible] first pastor of the Tennepek Baptist church, and [illegible] Keach of London.

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Reverend Morgan Edwards, in his history of the Baptists published in 1770, thus mentions Mr. Dungan and his family:

"Of this venerable father I can learn no more than that he came from Rhode Island about the year 1684. That he and his family settled at Cold Spring, where he gathered a church, of which nothing remains but a grave-yard and the names of the families which belong to it, viz.: Dungans, Gardners, Woods, Doyls, &c. That he died in 1688 and was buried in the said grave-yard. That his children were five sons and four daughters. (1) William, who married into the Whing family of Rhode Island, and had five children; (2) Clement, who died childless; (3) Thomas, who married into the Drake family and had nine children; (4) Jeremiah, who married into the same family, and had eight children; (5) Elizabeth, who married into the West family and had four children; (6) Mary, who married into the Richards family and had three children; (7) John, who died childless; (8) Rebecca, who married into the Doyl family and had three children; (9) Sarah, who married into the Kerrills and had six children, in all thirty-eight. To mention the names, alliances, and offspring of these would tend to make an endless genealogy. Sufficeth it, that the Reverend Thomas Dungan, the first Baptist minister in Pennsylvania, now existeth in a progeny of between 600 and 700."*

The tract of land on which Mr. Dungan settled in Pennsylvania consisted of two hundred acres, which he purchased of William Penn.†

Mr. Dungan's will, dated 3 March, 1687, was probated‡ 29 February, 1688, and is one of the earliest on record in Bucks county. He married at Newport, Elizabeth, daughter of Sergeant Clement Weaver, of that place, by his wife Mary Freeborn. Mrs. Dungan died at Cold Spring, Bucks county, *circa* 1690. Her father was a member of the house of deputies of Rhode Island in 1678. Her mother was the daughter of William Freeborn,§ of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, one of the founders of that colony, and a member of the house of deputies in 1657.

* Morgan Edwards' History of the Baptists, p. 10.

† On 2 April, 1698, Clement Dungan, Thomas Dungan, Jeremiah Dungan, and John Dungan, of Bucks county, "sons and heirs of Thomas Dungan, Sr," in consideration of two hundred and forty pounds, conveyed to Walter Pumphrey two hundred acres of land, "part of four hundred acres granted by William Penn to said Thomas Dungan Sr, and his son Clement Dungan." (Bucks County Deeds, ii, 189.)

‡ Bucks County Wills, A, 386.

§ WILLIAM FREEBORN was born in England in 1594, and died at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 28 April, 1670. He embarked in the ship "Francis," from Ipswich for New England, 30 April, 1634, accompanied by his wife Mary and daughters Mary and Sarah. On his arrival he settled in Massachusetts, where he remained until 1638, when he joined the planters, who settled Rhode Island. He was one of the eighteen signers of the historic compact of 7 March, 1638, which marks the beginning of the latter colony. In 1639 he received a grant of land in Portsmouth; was admitted a freeman in 1641, chosen constable in 1642, and in 1657 was a representative to the house of deputies. He was a member of the society of Friends. By his wife Mary (born *circa* 1601; died 3 May, 1670) he had three children: (1) Mary Freeborn, married Clement Weaver, of Newport. (2) Sarah Freeborn, married Nathaniel Browning, of Portsmouth. (3) Gideon Freeborn, who was for several years a member of the assembly, married (1) Sarah, daughter of Thomas Brownell; (2) Mary, widow of John Lawton, and daughter of Matthew Boomer. By his first wife Gideon Freeborn had daughter Martha, who married Thomas Cornell, and by him had son Honorable Gideon Cornell, who, by his wife Rebecca Vaughan, had daughter Rebecca, who married, as second wife, Colonel Clement Biddle, of Philadelphia, deputy quartermaster-general of the Continental army in the Revolution. Colonel Biddle was the grandfather of the late Colonel Chapman Biddle, of the late leader of the Philadelphia bar, Honorable George W. Biddle, and of Colonel Alexander Biddle, of Philadelphia; and was also the grandfather of the late Major-General George Cadwalader and the late eminent jurist, Honorable John Cadwalader.

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Children of Reverend Thomas[3] and Elizabeth (Weaver) Dungan, all no doubt born at Newport:

39. WILLIAM DUNGAN[4], born *circa* 1658; died in Bucks county in 1713; married Deborah Wing.
40. CLEMENT DUNGAN[4], died without issue, in Northampton township, Bucks county, in 1732. He was a large land-owner in the county, and in 1722 he and his brothers Thomas and Jeremiah were among the petitioners to the court for the formation of Northampton township.*
41. ELIZABETH DUNGAN[4], married Nathaniel West,† and had issue.
42. THOMAS DUNGAN[4],‡ born *circa* 1670; died 23 June, 1759; married Mary (?) Drake.
43. REBECCA DUNGAN[4], married Edward Doyle.§ Both were members of the Pennepek Baptist church, where, after marriage, they were baptized in 1692.
44. JEREMIAH DUNGAN[4], born *circa* 1673; died 6 April, 1761; married Deborah Drake.
45. MARY DUNGAN[4], married —— Richards, and had issue.
46. JOHN DUNGAN[4], died unmarried and without issue.
47. SARAH DUNGAN[4], married James Keril,‖ and had issue.

13. HONORABLE WALTER CLARKE[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1640; died there, 23 May, 1714. He was a member of the house of deputies in 1667, '70, '72, '73, and governor's assistant, 1673, '74, '75, and 1699; deputy governor twenty-four years between 1679 and 1714, and governor of the colony in 1676, '77, '86, '96, '97, '98. He married (1) in 1660, Content, daughter of John Greenman, born in 1636; died 27 March, 1666; married (2) February,

* CLEMENT DUNGAN and his brother Thomas purchased of Margaret, "relict of Arthur Cooke of Frankford in the county of Philadelphia," one thousand acres of land in Bucks county. (See recital in deed recorded in said county, in Deed Book, iv. 24.) Clement Dungan made his will 26 August, 1732, proved 15 September, 1732, in which he names brother Jeremiah (to whom he gave his lands), brother Thomas Dungan, Thomas Dungan, of Warminster (doubtless a nephew), nephew William Dungan, Mary, daughter of his brother Jeremiah Dungan, and gave legacies to the Reverend Jenkin Jones, of Philadelphia, and the Reverend Joseph Eaton, of North Wales. (Bucks County Wills, i. 173.)

† Son of Nathaniel West, of Newport, Rhode Island.

‡ THOMAS DUNGAN was a trustee of the Southampton Baptist church in Bucks county. His will, dated 9 February, 1758, proved 4 July, 1759, names sons Thomas, Joseph, James, and John; grandsons Samuel, Jacob, and Jonathan, sons of his son Jonathan, deceased; and daughters Elizabeth Hellings, Mary Barton, and Sarah Stevens, and mentions a plantation of two hundred acres "whereon I now dwell." (Bucks County Wills, ii. 365.)

§ His will, in which he is styled of "Bucks county, husbandman," dated 16 September, 1702, proved at Philadelphia, 12 March, 1703 (Philadelphia Wills, B, 289), names wife Rebecca and sons Clement and Edward Doyle. The son Clement purchased of Joseph Kirkbride, 3 May, 1733, one hundred and forty-eight acres of land in New Britain township, Bucks county (Philadelphia Deeds, H, i. 380), and on 12 July, 1740, he with his wife Margaret were received into membership in the Montgomery Baptist church. His will, dated 8 September, 1771, proved 11 April, 1772 (Bucks County Wills, iii. 263), in which he is styled of "New Brittain township, Bucks county," names wife Margaret, sons John, Jonathan, and Richard, daughter Rebecca Byle (Biles?), and daughter Margaret Evans. The son Edward was also of New Britain township, and his will, dated 9 September, 1763, proved 14 March, 1770 (Philadelphia Wills, O, 480), names wife Mary, sons William, Jeremiah, and Edward, daughter Rebecca Freeman, daughter Elizabeth Rees, deceased, and grandchildren Elizabeth and Isaac Freeman.

‖ The name Keril is probably a corruption of Carroll. It is variously spelled in the early records as Keril, Kearl, Kerrill, Carrell, Carroll. The estate of James Keril (believed to be the husband of Sarah Dungan) was administered to February, 1720, by Sarah Keril. The sureties on the administration bond are Clement Dungan and Bartholomew Longstreth, and the witnesses to the same James Carroll and Jeremiah Langhorne. In the inventory filed the name is spelled Carroll. (Bucks county probate and land records.)

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1667, Hannah Scott, born in 1642; died 24 July, 1681; daughter of Richard Scott by his wife Catharine Marbury; married (3), 6 March, 1683, Mrs. Freeborn Hart, born October, 1635; died 10 January, 1710; widow of Thomas Hart and daughter of the famous Roger Williams; married (4) 31 August, 1711, Mrs. Sarah Gould, born October, 1664; died *circa* 1714; widow of John Gould and daughter of Matthew Prior.

Children of Honorable Walter[3] Clarke by his first wife Content Greenman:

48. MARY CLARKE[4], born 11 January, 1661; died 10 August, 1711; married (1) Daniel Gould; (2) Ralph Chapman, Jr.
49. CONTENT CLARKE[4], married Philip Harwood.
50. Son[4], died young.

Children by second wife Hannah Scott:

51. HANNAH CLARKE[4], born 28 October, 1667; died 22 October, 1732; married, as third wife, 26 November, 1691, Dr. Thomas Rodman, of Newport.*
52. CATHARINE CLARKE[4], born 6 September, 1671; died 25 January, 1752; married (1) Captain James Gould; (2) Major Nathaniel Sheffield.
53. FRANCES CLARKE[4], born 17 January, 1673.
54. JEREMIAH CLARKE[4], born 21 February, 1675; died young.
55. DELIVERANCE CLARKE[4], born 4 July, 1678; died 8 October, 1732; married, 18 January, 1700, George Cornell, Esq[r], born 1676; died 11 May, 1752; son of Thomas and Susanna (Lawton) Cornell.

14. MARY CLARKE[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1641; died 7 April, 1711; married (1) in 1658, Dr. John Cranston, of Newport, Rhode Island, born 1626; died 12 March, 1780. Dr. Cranston was many years a member of the house of deputies, five years one of the governor's assistants, five years deputy governor, and governor of Rhode Island in 1678, '79, '80. She married (2) John Stanton, born in August, 1645; died 3 October, 1713; son of Robert and Avis Stanton.

Children of Mary Clarke[3] by her first husband Dr. John Cranston:

56. SAMUEL CRANSTON[4],† born August, 1659; died 26 April, 1727; married (1) Mary Hart, born 1663; died 17 September, 1710; daughter of Thomas Hart by his wife Free-

* He was a son of John Rodman, a planter, of the island of Barbadoes. By his wife Hannah Clarke Dr. Rodman had six children, four of whom married. Hannah Rodman, a great-granddaughter of Dr. Rodman, married Samuel Logan Fisher, of Philadelphia, and had, among other children, daughter Deborah, who, by her husband William Wharton, of Philadelphia, became the mother of Charles William Wharton, Joseph Wharton, and William Wharton, Jr., of that city. Mary Rodman, a descendant of Dr. Rodman in the fifth generation, married William Logan Fisher, of "Wakefield," Philadelphia, by whom she had Thomas Rodman Fisher and Sarah Logan Fisher. Thomas Rodman Fisher, by his wife Letitia Harvey Ellicott, is the father of Mrs. George W. Carpenter and Mr. Ellicott Fisher, of Philadelphia; and Sarah Logan Fisher, by her husband William Wister, is the mother of the late General Langhorne Wister and William Rotch Wister, Esq[r], Mr. Jones Wister, Colonel Francis Wister, and Mr. Rodman Wister, all of Philadelphia. (See Genealogy of the Rodman Family, by Charles Henry Jones, Esq[r].)

† Samuel Cranston's gravestone bears the following inscription:

"Here lieth the body of Samuel Cranston, Esq[re]., late Governour of this colony, aged 68 years, and departed this life April ye 26th, A.D. 1727. He was the son of John Cranston, Esq[re]., who was also Governour here, 1680. He

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born Williams; (2) 1711, Judith, widow of his brother Caleb Cranston, and daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Parrott. He was for twenty-six years governor of Rhode Island.

57. CALEB CRANSTON[4], married Judith Parrott who died 4 May, 1737.
58. JAMES CRANSTON[4], died 6 December, 1662.
59. JEREMIAH CRANSTON[4], died in his youth.
60. MARY CRANSTON[4], born 27 January, 1665; died 24 March, 1666.
61. BENJAMIN CRANSTON[4], married Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Godfrey.
62. JOHN CRANSTON[4], served in the house of deputies, of which body he was speaker in 1711 and 1716, and was colonel of the militia, and in 1746 governor's assistant. He married Ann Newbury.
63. ELIZABETH CRANSTON[4], born in 1671; died 3 June, 1736; married John Brown, born in 1671; died 20 October, 1731; son of James Brown by his wife Elizabeth Carr.
64. PELEG CRANSTON[4].
65. WILLIAM CRANSTON[4], married (1) 10 February, 1714, Miriam Norton; (2) 14 December, 1728, Mercy Gould, born 13 December, 1694; died 8 May, 1747; daughter of Thomas Gould by his wife Elizabeth Mott.

15. JEREMIAH CLARKE[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born at Newport in 1643; died there, 16 January, 1729. He was deacon of the Second Baptist church of Newport, and a member of the house of deputies from 1696 until 1705. He married Ann Audley, who died 16 December, 1732.

Children of Jeremiah[3] and Ann (Audley) Clarke:

66. JEREMIAH CLARKE[4].
67. FRANCES CLARKE[4], born 15 December, 1669.
68. HENRY CLARKE[4].
69. JAMES CLARKE[4].
70. SAMUEL CLARKE[4].
71. WESTON CLARKE[4].
72. MARY CLARKE[4].
73. ANN CLARKE[4], born 1675.
74. SARAH CLARKE[4].

16. LATHAM CLARKE[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born at Newport in 1645; died 1 August, 1719. He was for several years a member of the house of deputies, and is said to have been a minister of fame among the Friends. He married (1) Hannah Wilbur, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Porter) Wilbur; (2) 20 September, 1698, Anne Collins, born in 1652; died 19 February, 1732; widow of Walter Newbury, Esq[r].

was descended from the noble Scottish Lord Cranston and carried in his veins a stream of the ancient Earls of Crawford, Bothwell and Traquair, having for his grandfather James Cranston, Clerk, Chaplain to King Charles the First. His great grandfather was John Cranston of Bool, Esq[re]., this last was son to James Cranston, Esq[re]., which James was son of William, Lord Cranston.

Rest happy now, brave patriot, without end
Thy Country's father, and thy Country's friend."

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Children of Latham[3] and Hannah (Wilbur) Clarke :

75. LATHAM CLARKE[4], born in 1668 ; married Hope ——.
76. WILLIAM CLARKE[4], born 27 May, 1673 ; married —— Knight.
77. ABIGAIL CLARKE[4], born in 1674 ; married Samuel Thurston.
78. ELIZABETH CLARKE[4], born in 1680 ; married John Stanton.
79. MARY CLARKE[4], married Joseph Fry.
80. ANN CLARKE[4], born in 1682.
81. SAMUEL CLARKE[4], born in 1686 ; married Mary Coggeshall.
82. JEREMIAH CLARKE[4].
83. AMEY CLARKE[4], married William Wood.

17. WESTON CLARKE[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born at Newport, 5 April, 1648 ; died there, *circa* 1728. He was for eight years attorney-general of the colony, five years general treasurer, and between 1690 and 1740 served twenty-two years as general recorder of the colony. He married (1) 25 December, 1668, Mary Easton, born 25 September, 1648 ; died 16 November, 1690 ; daughter of Honorable Peter Easton by his wife Ann Coggeshall ; (2) 21 November, 1691, Rebecca Easton, born April, 1662 ; died 16 September, 1737 ; widow of Peter Easton, Jr., and daughter of Honorable Edward Thurston by his wife Elizabeth Mott.

Children of Weston Clarke[3] by his first wife Mary Easton :

84. MARY CLARKE[4], born January 11, 1670 ; married James Hart.
85. JOHN CLARKE[4], born 15 September, 1672 ; died young.
86. WESTON CLARKE[4], born 18 February, 1674 ; died young.
87. WESTON CLARKE[4], born 15 April, 1677 ; also died young.
88. WALTER CLARKE[4].
89. ANN CLARKE[4], married Thomas Hicks, of Portsmouth.
90. JEREMIAH CLARKE[4], born 29 November, 1685 ; died 3 January, 1689.
91. PATIENCE CLARKE[4].

Children of Weston Clarke[3] by his second wife Rebecca Easton :

92. JEREMIAH CLARKE[4], born 27 July, 1692 ; died 3 September, 1756.
93. MARY CLARKE[4], born 8 February, 1694.
94. ELIZABETH CLARKE[4], born 5 November, 1695.
95. WESTON CLARKE[4], born 25 August, 1697 ; died 22 June, 1737.

18. JAMES CLARKE[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born at Newport in 1649 ; died there, 1 December, 1736. He was a clergyman, and in 1701 was ordained pastor of the second Baptist church of Newport, where he officiated until his death. He married Hope Power, born 1650 ; died 27 February, 1718 ; daughter of Nicholas and Jane Power, of Providence.

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Children of James[3] and Hope (Power) Clarke :

96. HOPE CLARKE[4], born 29 December, 1673.
97. JONATHAN CLARKE[4], born in 1681 ; died 22 May, 1758.

19. SARAH CLARKE[3] (Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born at Newport in 1651 ; died there, *circa* 1706 ; married (1) John Pinner, who died *circa* 1674. She married (2) the Honorable Caleb Carr, who was many years a member of the Rhode Island assembly ; two years general treasurer ; ten years one of the governor's assistants, and in 1687–8 justice of the court of quarter sessions and inferior court of common pleas. He was governor of the colony at his death in 1695.

Children of Caleb and Sarah[3] (Clarke) Carr :

98. FRANCIS CARR[4], died 1717 ; married Damaris Arnold.
99. JAMES CARR[4].
100. SARAH CARR[4], born in 1682 ; died 8 February, 1765 ; married John Hammett.
101. ELIZABETH CARR[4] ; married, 28 May, 1701, John Godfrey.

39. WILLIAM DUNGAN[4] (Reverend Thomas Dungan[3], Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born at Newport, Rhode Island, *circa* 1658 ; died at Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1713. In 1682 he purchased of William Penn two hundred acres of land, for which, in 1684, he received the following patent :

"WILLIAM PENN, by the Providence of God & the Kings Authority Proprietary & Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania & the Territories thereunto belonging. To All to Whom these Presents shall Come Greetinge WHEREAS there is a tract of Land in . . . . County . . . . Beginning at a corner marked Post standing by the River Dellaware from thence North North West by the lands of John Truby six hundred and forty Perches to a corner marked Tree from thence North East by East by a line of marked Trees fifty two perches to a corner marked Post . . . from thence South East by a line of marked Trees six hundred and forty Perches to a corner marked Tree standing by the River Dellaware from thence down the several courses of said River to the first mentioned corner Post Containing two hundred Acres of Land granted by a Warrant from my Deputy Capt[n] William Markham & Commissioners bearing date the tenth day of the sixth Month 1682 & laid out by the Surveyor General's order the tenth day of the Sixth Month following unto William Dungan Renter the said William Dungan Requesting me to Confirm the same by Pattent

"KNOW YE that I have given granted & Confirmed by these presents for me my Heirs & Successors Do give grant and Confirm unto the said William Dungan his Heirs & Assigns forever the said two hundred Acres of land To have holde and enjoy the said land to the only use & behoofe of the said William Dungan his heirs and assigns forever to be holden of me and my Heirs & Successors Proprietaries of Pennsilvania & the Territories thereunto belonging as of our Manor of Penns Berry in the County aforesaid in free comon Soccage by Fealty only he Seating & Improving the same within one yeare after the date of Survey and Yielding & paying therefore to me my Heirs & Successors at or upon the first Month of every yeare at the Towne of . . . in the County aforesaid One English silver penny for every Acre or value thereof in Coyn Currant to such person or persons as shall be from time to time appointed for that purpose. In Witness Whereof I have caused

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TOMBSTONE OF MRS. FRANCES VAUGHAN, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

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these my Letters to be made Patent Witnesse myselfe at Philadelphia the Twenty sixth day of the fifth Month 1684 Being the thirty sixth of the Kings Reigne and Fourth of my Government.

"WILLIAM PENN."*

In 1687 Mr. Dungan was baptized in the Baptist faith, and united with the church of which his father was pastor. He married Deborah, daughter of Daniel Wing, of Sandwich, Massachusetts, by his wife Hannah Swift, granddaughter of Reverend John Wing† by his wife Deborah Bachiler, and great-granddaughter of Reverend Stephen Bachiler.‡ Mrs. Dungan was born at Sandwich in November, 1660. In

* Bucks County Deeds, I. 166.

† REVEREND JOHN WING, third son of Matthew Wing, of Banbury, county Oxford, was for some time pastor of the English Puritan church at Middleborough, in Zeeland, and died at London, England, in 1630, where his will was proved 4 August of that year, and in which he is described as "late of the Hague in Holland, clerk, now living in St. Mary Aldermary, London." He married Deborah Bachiler, born in 1592, the eldest daughter of Reverend Stephen Bachiler; their son Daniel Wing, named in the text, accompanied his mother to Sandwich, Massachusetts, and there married, 5 November, 1641, Hannah, daughter of William Swift.

‡ REVEREND STEPHEN BACHILER was born in England, *circa* 1561; was matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, 17 November, 1581, "aged twenty," and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 3 September, 1585-6. He prepared for the ministry, and on 17 July, 1587, succeeded the Reverend Edward Parrett, as vicar of Holy Cross and St. Peter, at Wherwell, county Hants, which position he held until about 1605, when John Bate, A.M., clergyman, was appointed, 9 August, 1605, vicar of Wherwell, to fill the vacancy then existing "because of the ejection of Stephen Bachiler." But little is known of Mr. Bachiler from this time until his removal to Massachusetts in 1632. On 9 March, 1631-2, he left England for Massachusetts, in the ship "William and Francis," and after a voyage of eighty-eight days, landed at Boston. Among his fellow-travellers were Governor Edward Winslow, of Plymouth, Reverend Thomas James, Reverend Thomas Welde, and Thomas Oliver, the famous ruling elder of Boston. The ship "William and Francis" was sent out by "the Company of husbandmen," sometimes called "The Company of London" or "Company of the Plough," of which company Stephen Bachiler was an active member, and was chosen their pastor in 1629 or 1630. He had planned in England to settle at Newtown (now Cambridge), Massachusetts, but owing to the disaster which befell the Plough Company in 1631, and having received a call from Lynn, Massachusetts (then called Sagus), he proceeded to the place last named, where his daughter Theodate, wife of Christopher Hussey, resided. He commenced his ministry at that place on Sunday, 8 June, 1632, on which day he baptized four children. Thomas Newhall,‖ the first white child born in Lynn, was first presented. Mr. Bachiler put him aside, saying, "I will baptise my own child first," meaning Stephen Hussey, his daughter's child, born the same week as Thomas Newhall. Mr. Bachiler's ministry at Lynn was not a happy one. Some of his religious views were at variance with those of many of his congregation, which led to distraction in the church, and resulted in his departure from Lynn in 1636. On 6 July, 1638, he received a grant of land at Newbury, Massachusetts, where he then resided, and on 2 October, of the same year, the General Court of Massachusetts granted him and his company, who had petitioned therefor, liberty to begin a plantation at what is now New Hampshire, whither he removed, and where a church was organized, of which he was made pastor. In 1643 he received a call from the church at Casco, Maine, but does not seem to have accepted the same, although he relinquished his church at Hampton about this time. In 1647 he resided at Strawberry Bank (now Portsmouth), New Hampshire, and a few years later, just when is not known, he returned to England, and died at Hackney, within the present limits of the city of London, in 1660, "in the one hundredth year of his age."

Winthrop classes Mr. Bachiler "among honest men" when he arrived in 1632. Prince, in his "Annals of New England," appendix to edition of 1632, says, "From Gov. Winslow and Capt. Johnson, we learn, That He (Stephen Bachiler) was an ancient minister in England: had been a Man of Fame in his Day: was 71 years of Age when he came over: bro't a number of People with him; and soon became the 1st Feeder of the Flock of Christ at

‖ Ancestor of the Newhalls of Philadelphia.

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his will, dated 21 August, 1711, proved 16 December, 1713,* Mr. Dungan named his wife as executrix, and the children below named.

Children of William[4] and Deborah (Wing) Dungan :

102. THOMAS DUNGAN[5], born *circa* 1690; died 20 January, 1759; married Esther (Evans?).
103. DEBORAH DUNGAN[5].
104. ELIZABETH DUNGAN[5].
105. WILLIAM DUNGAN[5]. He was probably the William Dungan of "Warminster township, yeoman," whose will, dated 11 August, 1770, proved 6 June, 1771,† named wife Catharine, sons John and William, daughter Mary Shaw, daughter Ann Stephens, daughter Elizabeth Hill (wife of Isaac Hill), sons Joseph, Jeremiah, Joshua, and Nathan, and granddaughter Rachel Eaton. The wife Catharine was probably his second wife, as William Dungan and Mary his wife are noted on the record of Southampton Baptist church as baptized in 1731.
106. JEREMIAH DUNGAN[5],‡ died *circa* July, 1758; married Sarah Smith.

102. THOMAS DUNGAN[5] (William[4], Reverend Thomas Dungan[3], Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born in Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, *circa* 1690, and died in Warminster township, same county, "between eleven and twelve o'clock at night, the twentieth day of January, 1759, aged 68 years and near 4 months," and was buried in the burying-ground of the Baptist church in Southampton township. On 19 November, 1729, he executed to his brother William a deed quitclaiming one hundred acres of land out of a tract of two hundred acres which their father had purchased of William Penn, the father being styled in the deed as "late of Bristol," and the said Thomas "the eldest son and heir-at-law." § Mr. Dungan resided in Warminster township. His will, dated 1 December, 1758, proved 3 February, 1759, mentions wife Esther and all the children named below; also son-in-law Silas Yerkes,

Lynn (And by several Letters I have seen of his Writing to the R. Mr. Cotton of Boston, I find he was a Gentleman of Learning and Ingenuity and wrote a fine and curious hand.")

Sylvanus Morgan's "Sphere of Gentry," published in 1661, ascribes the following coat-armor to Mr. Bachiler: "Vert, a plough in fesse; in base the sun rising, or," and further states that "it was granted to Stephen Bachiler, the first pastor of the church of Lygonia,* in New England, the plough to signify his ploughing up the fallow ground of their hearts, and the sun appearing, in allusion to his motto '*sol justitiæ exoritur*.'"

Mr. Bachiler has many descendants of prominence in America, among whom may be named General Henry Dearborn of the Revolution, Daniel Webster, the Quaker poet Whittier, Honorable Seth Low, and Honorable Justin Smith Morrill, the senior member of the United States senate. (For an extended and interesting sketch of the life and work of Reverend Stephen Bachiler see The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, volume xlvi.)

* Bucks County Wills, i. 1.

† Ibid., iii. 230.

‡ Jeremiah Dungan resided in Middletown township, Bucks county. His will, dated 7 May, 1752, proved 4 August, 1758 (Bucks County Wills, ii. 338), names wife Sarah, daughter Ann Gillam, granddaughter Susanna Gillam, and esteemed friend and brother William Smith. The wife Sarah was probably a sister of said William Smith.

§ Bucks County Deeds, xiii. 15.

* The grant to the Plough Company in 1632 was later called the province of Lygonia after Cicely Lygon, the mother of Sir Ferdinando Gorges; and Maverick says that there was a patent for this same land (Casco Bay) by the title of the Province of Lygonia, granted to Colonel Alexander Rigby.

NEWPORT BURYING-GROUND, SHOWING TOMBSTONE OF MRS. FRANCES VAUGHAN

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whom he named as one of his executors.* He married, about 1724, Esther, probably a daughter of John and Sarah Evans, who in 1719 were among the founders of the Montgomery Baptist church. The records of the Southampton Baptist church note the following: "Esther, wife of Thomas Dungan of Warminster, by letter of 13 June, 1747, from the church of Montgomery, was received a member into full communion with us on the twentieth of the same month."

Children of Thomas[3] and Esther Dungan:

107. HANNAH DUNGAN[4], born 24 September, 1725; died 22 August, 1792; married Silas Yerkes.
108. ELIZABETH DUNGAN[4], born 11 January, 1727–8.
109. THOMAS DUNGAN[4], born 31 January, 1729–30.
110. SARAH DUNGAN[4], born 30 November, 1731.
111. ABEL DUNGAN[4], born 26 May, 1734.
112. DANIEL DUNGAN[4], born 22 April, 1736; died 22 December, 1803.
113. ENOCH DUNGAN[4], born 11 September, 1739.
114. BENJAMIN DUNGAN[4], born 16 July, 1743; was captain of the first company, second battalion, Philadelphia militia, in 1780, and one of the sub-lieutenants of Philadelphia county in 1780, with rank of lieutenant-colonel.

107. HANNAH DUNGAN[4] (Thomas[3], William[4], Reverend Thomas Dungan[3], Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 24 September, 1725; died 22 August, 1792; was married, 14 June, 1750, by the Reverend Joshua Potts, to Silas Yerkes,† son of Herman Yerkes by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Reverend John Watts.‡ Silas Yerkes was born 15 February, 1723; died 25 September, 1795.

Children of Silas and Hannah[6] (Dungan) Yerkes:

115. ELIAS YERKES[7], born 7 December, 1751; died 15 January, 1837.
116. DEBORAH YERKES[7], born 3 September, 1753; died 11 February, 1826; married, 12 December, 1772, Samuel Ayres.
117. ESTHER YERKES[7], born 13 February, 1755; married Charles Ayres.
118. THOMAS YERKES[7], born 24 September, 1756.
119. ELIZABETH YERKES[7], born 26 March, 1758; died 2 September, 1826; married Daniel Howell.
120. JOHN YERKES[7], born 26 September, 1760.
121. SILAS YERKES[7], born *circa* 1762; died 15 January, 1837.
122. HANNAH YERKES[7], born *circa* 1764.
123. DANIEL YERKES[7], born 23 July, 1767; died 30 September, 1824.
124. BENJAMIN YERKES[7], born 22 February, 1768; died 25 June, 1847.

* Bucks County Wills, ii. 356.
† See YERKES FAMILY, Part III., page 194, of this volume.
‡ See WATTS FAMILY, Part IV., page 209, of this volume.

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119. ELIZABETH YERKES[7] (Hannah[6], Thomas[5], William[4], Reverend Thomas Dungan[3], Frances[2], Lewis Latham[1]) was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 26 March, 1758; died in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 2 September, 1826; married, *circa* 1773, her cousin Daniel Howell,* born about 1753; died in February, 1830; son of John Howell, Esq[7], by his wife Elizabeth Yerkes.

Children of Daniel and Elizabeth[7] (Yerkes) Howell, born in Moreland township:

125. HANNAH HOWELL[8], born 30 July, 1774.
126. SARAH HOWELL[8], born 15 July, 1776.
127. ELIZABETH HOWELL[8], born 19 February, 1779.
128. ESTHER HOWELL[8], born 15 December, 1780; died 2 July, 1860; married Jacob Gordon.
129. JOHN HOWELL[8], born 15 February, 1782; died 15 August, 1849; married Mary Peart.
130. DEBORAH HOWELL[8], born 2 November, 1784; died in 1848; married Uriah Wilson.
131. MARY HOWELL[8], born 16 August, 1787; died 20 August, 1870; married Aaron Hise.
132. REBECCA HOWELL[8], born 22 March, 1790; died 16 December, 1859; married William Lukens.
133. MARTHA HOWELL[8], born 26 August, 1792.
134. SUSANNA HOWELL[8], born 5 December, 1794; died 12 August, 1867; married George Elkins.†
135. SILAS HOWELL[8], born 20 March, 1797; died 2 August, 1880; married Mary Jane Henderson.

* See HOWELL FAMILY, Part II., page 167, of this volume.

† See ELKINS FAMILY, of Philadelphia, Part VI., page 252, of this volume.

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Part VI

Memorial of the Elkins Family

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RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS, ESQ^R, BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA

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The Elkins Family

IDELY dissimilar theories are advanced by the etymologists as to the origin of many surnames. Indeed, no branch of philology is perhaps so susceptible of such diverse treatment, for epochs of forgotten history, deeds of valor, and trivial incidents are alike wrapped in a single surname, and of the countless number of these, no one is without its signification.

Few are the individuals, even those who care little for inquiry into the origin of the language they speak, but that feel some interest in the meaning of the name they bear, for this, slightly modified or impaired though it may be by time, is yet a priceless transmission from father to son,—an inheritance of to-day from an often remote and otherwise unknown ancestry, a tangible something that has survived the passing of dynasties.

The surname Elkins is one of those upon which the authorities, in their search for the source, find difficulty in agreement. According to one,* it means Englishmen, and appears as a corruption of Alchen,† a compound of Ella and kyn. Ella and Alla were names so frequent‡ among the Saxons, that the northern Skalds, familiarly termed Englishmen in general, "Ella-kind," the race of King Ella.§ The

* British Family Names.

† A holder of lands in Shropshire under Edward the Confessor, the last Saxon King of England. The name appears in that greatest repository of English surnames, the Domesday.

‡ History of the Northmen, by Henry Wheaton. Philadelphia, 1831.

§ Ella, a Saxon ealdorman who landed in Britain with his three sons in 477. Having defeated the Britons, the invaders established themselves along the coast and were called South Saxons, and Ælla later became their king. He was looked upon as the head of all the Teutonic settlers in Britain, and is reckoned as the first Bretwalda. He died about 514. A later Ælla was king of the Deirans, an Anglian tribe, settled in what was afterwards called the East Riding of Yorkshire. It was of him that Pope Gregory spoke when his sympathy had been aroused by the spectacle of Anglian youths sold into slavery and displayed in the market-place at Rome. After a play of words on the name of the people, he asked of what tribe they were, and being told of Deira, declared they must be delivered from wrath, and upon learning the name of their king, Ælla, vowed that Allelulia should be sung in their land. Ælla, who died in 588, did not see the fulfilment of the Pope's dictum. A still later Ella was king of the Northumbrians, and died in 867.

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name Ella is derived from the Goth *alja*, alius in the sense of peregrinus, foreigner; hence the old German Alj, Ello, and Ella, and the Anglo-Saxon Ella of the seventh century; the German diminutives Alikin and Elikin of the tenth century, and the Anglo-Saxon Alchen and Elkin.*

Another authority † ascribes the genesis of Elkins to the heroes of holy writ, Elias the prophet of Carmel, and Elias the forerunner at the Jordan, and classes the name with Ellis, Ellison, Ellicott, Allison, Allkin, and Alkins. Förstemann,‡ however, suggests that the scriptural name Elias may be liable to intermix with the old root *alja*, and Grimm § refers the stem *el* and *al* in proper names to the German tribe of the Elysii. But the name of the tribe may be derived from a word signifying stranger, wanderer, faintly traced in the old High German alis, Anglo-Saxon elles, English else, aliter.‖

ARMS OF RICHARD ELKINS

Passing from the realm of what for the present must remain speculative etymology, we find that the family Elkins, always numerically small, was of early seating in that Babylon of modern times,—London.¶ Of this family was Robert Ellkyn, who held office there about the time of the famous Sir Richard Whittington's last mayoralty;** as also, somewhat later, was Richard Elkins, gentleman, to whom was granted by Gilbert Dethick, Garter-King-of-Arms, 5 March, 5 Edward VI., Per cross or and gules a cross vaire, between four tigers passant, counterchanged, armed and langued azure, all within a bordure quarterly of the second and first, charged with fleurs-de-lis and roundels counterchanged. *Crest*—a demi-tiger rampant couped, quarterly ermine and erminois, armed and langued gules, holding between its paws a bezant.†† And later still was William Elkin, Esqr,‡‡ who succeeded, 28 October, 1586,§§ Sir John

* The Teutonic Name-System applied to the Family Names of France, England, and Germany, by Robert Ferguson. London, 1864.

† Our English Surnames, their Sources and Significations, by Charles Wareing Bardsley, M.A. London, 1873.

‡ Altdeutsches Namenbuch, von Dr. Ernst Förstemann, vol. i., Personennamen. Nordhausen, 1856.

§ Geschichte der Deutschen Sprache. Leipzig, 1848.

‖ Ferguson's Teutonic Name-System.

¶ Munementa Gildhallæ Londoniensis.

** London Letter Book, l. 288.

†† Stowe MSS., 676; Harleian MSS., i. 359.

‡‡ By his wife Alice, the widow of Henry Robinson, Esqr, of St. Michael Basishaw, London, and daughter of Thomas Wilkes, Mr. Elkins had Ursula, who married Sir Roger Owen, of Condover Hall, County Salop, Knight, an active member of parliament, and distinguished among the literary men of his day. Mrs. Elkins married for third husband Thomas Owen, the father of Sir Roger, and one of the judges of the court of common pleas to Queen Elizabeth.

§§ Analytical Index to the Series of Records known as the Remembrancia, preserved among the Archives of London, A.D. 1579-1664.

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Branch as alderman of Cripplegate, London, and to whom was confirmed, 20 November, 1593, by W. Dethick, Garter-King-of-Arms, Gules on a fess argent between three antelopes passant or, three mullets sable. *Crest*—a demi-antelope erased argent, mane, tusks, etc., sable.*

ARMS OF WILLIAM ELKIN, ESQR

Nearly two centuries before—6 January, 1405—another William Elkins was instituted vicar of East Cloyden, Buckinghamshire, and George Elkins, a "priest with the cure of souls," received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Oxford, 17 April, 1559.

In this country the name Elkins is interestingly associated with the beginnings of the three oldest colonies, Virginia, New York, and Massachusetts. It appeared in connection with New York or New Netherlands, as it was then called, in 1614, some five years after Henry Hudson had discovered the river which bears his name, when in response to the petitions of "certain merchants interested in maritime discovery," the States-General of the United Netherlands granted a general charter in favor of all persons who should thereafter "discover any new passages, havens, countries, or places," and invested such discoverers with the exclusive privilege of resorting to and frequenting the same for four voyages. Under this charter was formed the United Company of Merchants, afterwards known as the New Netherlands Company, of which Henry Elkins, of Amsterdam, was a most active and prominent member. Five ships were immediately fitted out by the company, one of which, called the "Fortune," was commanded by Captain Cornelis Jacobson Mey, who, with Adriaen Jorisz Tienpont, was vice-director of New Netherlands and of the Dutch on the Delaware from 1614 till 1623. These vessels proceeded on an exploring expedition, and four of them returned to Holland the same year, reporting the discovery of "certain new lands in America, between New France and Virginia, the sea-coast thereof lying between forty and forty-five degrees of latitude, and now called New Netherlands;" whereupon their High Mightinesses the States-General granted the company exclusive franchise of trade with the newly discovered country for a period of three years from the first day of January, 1615. Under its auspices a small colony had been established at what is now the city of Albany, New York, where, on an island nearly opposite, a fort† was constructed and placed in the command

* Stowe MSS., 676.

† The fort was defended by two pieces of cannon and eleven stone guns, mounted on swivels, and garrisoned by ten or twelve men. (O'Callaghan's History of New York, i. 76.)

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of Jacob Jacobsen Elkins, formerly of Amsterdam, and a probable kinsman of the before-named Henry Elkins. Jacob Jacobsen Elkins, of whom further mention is made hereafter, continued in command of the fort from 1614 until 1618, when the charter expired under which the New Netherlands Company had operated.

The company continued its trade with New Netherlands, though no longer under exclusive privileges, special grants being from time to time obtained from the States-General. One of such grants is shown in the following extract from the Register of Resolutions in the Royal Archives at the Hague:

"Tuesday the 9th October 1618.

"Folio 272 Henrick Eelkins and Company.

Read the petition of Henrick Eelkins and Adriaen Janssen, Engel cum sociis, all merchants residing at Amsterdam, associates and partners in what is called the New Netherland Company, which their High Mightinesses have incorporated for the term of four successive years, whereof the fourth and last year hath expired in January last; requesting that, in consequence of said expiration and of their, the petitioners, having already prepared a ship named the *Schilt* to preceed thither, their High Mightinesses would be pleased to grant them a favorable permission, in order that they may perform the aforesaid voyage without any opposition from their former partners. Their High Mightinesses have consented thereunto, because, and by reason, of the expiration of the charter granted to the petitioners, and therefore permit them to perform their intended voyage to New Netherland with their prepared ship herein mentioned."

When it became known at Amsterdam that the English pilgrims at Leyden contemplated removal to and settlement in America, Henry Elkins and his associates of the New Netherlands Company put themselves in communication with the former, and sought to induce them to plant their colony at New Netherlands. The Pilgrims virtually agreed to such proposition, stipulating, however, that the New Netherlands Company should provide in advance a sufficient military establishment in the new country, to guard and preserve them from all violence. On 12 February, 1620, the company memorialized* the Prince of Orange, setting forth their negotiations

* "PETITION OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW NETHERLAND COMPANY.

"TO THE PRINCE OF ORANGE &c.

"Referred to the Deputies of the Board of Admiralty who are invited here for the 15th instant. Done 12 Feb. 1620.

"(Signed) C. Aerssens 1620

The Directors of the Company trading to New Netherland, situate in latitude from 40 to 45 degrees, between New France and Virginia, reverently represent that they, the petitioners, have, as discoverers and first finders of said countries, traded thither now several years, in virtue of a certain general Charter from the High and Mighty Lords States General, dated the 10th March, 1614; that they, also, have delivered to their High Mightinesses their written report, with a map of the situation and usefulness of said countries. And whereas the petitioners' Charter has expired, so that every one is now a liberty to trade there, they have again sent thither two ships, in order to preserve the reputation of said trade; some vessels have been likewise sent by other traders exclusive of the Company. Now it happens, that there is residing at Leyden a certain English Preacher, versed in the Dutch language, who is well inclined to proceed thither to live, assuring the petitioners that he has the means of inducing over four hundred families to accompany him thither, both out of this country and England, provided they would be guarded and preserved from all violence on the part of other potentates, by the authority and under the protection of your Princely Excellency and the High and Mighty Lords States General, in the propagation of the true pure Christian religion, in the instruction of the Indians in that country in true learning, and in converting them to the Christian faith, and thus through the mercy of the Lord, to the greater glory of this country's government, to plant there a new Commonwealth,

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with the Pilgrims, and requesting the Prince to provide the desired protection by despatching two ships of war to New Netherlands, which request was, on 11 April, 1620, rejected by the States-General, and in consequence the Pilgrims perfected arrangements which resulted in their sailing, about 22 July, 1620, from Delft Haven under the auspices of Great Britain. Had this effort of Mr. Elkins and his company been successful, Manhattan Island, and not Plymouth, would doubtless have become the most noted landmark of American history.

Henry Elkins and his merchant associates had also established a trade with Virginia, which continued until the States-General granted the famous Dutch West India Company its charter of 3 June, 1621, under which that corporation acquired the sole right of commerce with America, as well as other specified countries. Being thus deprived of their former privilege of trade, and having employees and property in Virginia, Mr. Elkins, on behalf of himself and partners, petitioned the States-General, 4 September, 1621, "for permission to send a ship to New Virginia to fetch their people and property." This request was granted on the 15th of the same month, as is thus noted in the Royal Archives at the Hague:

"Wednesday, 15 September, 1621.

"On the petition of Heinrich Elkens, Hans Jooris Houton and Adriaen Janssen, Engel cum sociis, merchants in Amsterdam, what follows is granted:—

"The States General, &c., having communication of the contents of this petition, have, for reasons submitted with the presentation thereof, granted, and do hereby grant, for disposition thereof, that the petitioners, according to their request, shall be at liberty to send their ship named the White Love, burthen about forty lasts, whereof Wilhem Janssen Houton is Master, to Virginia, on condition that they shall have returned to this country before the first of July next with their goods and ship."

Captain Jacob Jacobsen Elkins, before alluded to, probably returned to Holland about 1618. His next known appearance in New York is as supercargo of the English ship "William," sent out by some London merchants for trade on the Hudson. Upon the arrival of the ship at Fort Amsterdam, 12 April, 1633, a lively controversy arose between Van Twiller, the director-general of New Netherland, and the supercargo, Jacob Elkins, as to the jurisdiction of their respective sovereigns, Van Twiller

all under the order and command of your Princely Excellency and the High and Mighty Lords States General. And whereas they, the petitioners, have experienced that his Majesty of Great Britain would be disposed to people the aforesaid lands with the English nation, and by force to render fruitless their possession and discovery, and thus deprive this State of its right, and apparently with ease surprize the ships of this country which are there, and are ordered to remain there the whole year; wherefore, they, the petitioners, pray and request that your Princely Excellency may benignly please to take all the aforesaid into favorable consideration, so that, for the preservation of this country's rights the aforesaid Minister and the four hundred families may be taken under the protection of this country, and that two ships of war may be provisionally dispatched to secure to the State the aforesaid Countries, inasmuch as they would be of much importance, whenever the West India Company is established, in respect to the large abundance of timber fit for ship building, &c., as may be seen by the accompanying report.

(Endorsed) "Petition to the Directors of the Company trading to New Netherland. 12 February, 1620. (From the original in the Royal Archives at the Hague; file entitled Admiraliteit.)

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declaring that the whole of the country belonged to the Prince of Orange, and Elkins that he was within the English king's dominions. After a delay of some days, Mr. Elkins requested to be allowed to ascend the Hudson, stating that should such permission be withheld he would proceed if it cost him his life. Van Twiller was, however, immovable. Instead of consenting, he ordered the ship's crew on shore, and in the presence of all commanded the flag of the Prince of Orange to be run up at the fort, and three pieces of ordnance to be fired in honor of his Highness. Elkins, not to be outdone, promptly ordered his gunner aboard the English ship to hoist thereon the English flag, and to fire a like salute of three guns in honor of the king of England, which was accordingly done. Van Twiller now warned Elkins to take heed lest that which he was about did not cost one or the other his head. Elkins, in no way daunted, returned on board with the ship's crew. Anchor was weighed, and the "William" sailed slowly up the Hudson, near to Fort Orange, where the next movements of the gallant supercargo are set forth in an affidavit of Richard Barnard, one of the crew of the "William."

"After the factor had landed a good quantitie of goodes, and had erected a tente, and traded with the Indians some few days; the Governor of the Upper fforte, belonginge to the Dutch, cominge to the said tente with other Dutchman with him, and perceivinge, that the said Jacob Jacobsen Elkins was very well acquainted with the Indians, and speake their language very well, and was much beloved by them; and that they were a greate deal more willing to trade with him than with the Dutch; the said Governor envied att the said merchants factor and the rest of the Englishe, and tould them, that they should trade there no longer. But the said factor told them that they were the King of Englands subjects, and that that land was within the dominions of the Kinge of England." *

Mr. Elkins' plea that he was on British soil, with the rights of British subjects, was in vain; the Dutch authorities would listen to no remonstrance, and by armed intervention the little ship was sailed to Manhattan Island. Finding the object of the voyage thus frustrated, Elkins requested from some of the residents of New Amsterdam a certificate to prove the treatment he and his vessel had received. The director-general had, however, anticipated such a demand, and, foreseeing the object, had already issued a proclamation forbidding the giving of such a paper, "on pain of death." Thus the "William," of London, the first English ship to ascend the Hudson, was forced to put to sea, convoyed out of the river by a Dutch yacht. Her owners estimated the damages which they experienced on this occasion at five thousand pounds sterling.† Such was the reception of the first formal proclamation of England's sovereignty in and to that country then known as New Netherland, but a few years later as New York.‡

* Documents relating to the Colonial History of New York, vol. i. p. 75-6.

† O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland, i. 76, 143, 144, 145.

‡ An affidavit of Captain Elkins, giving an extended account of his experience as supercargo on the above occasion, is found in volume i. of Documents relating to the Colonial History of New York.

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The Elkins Family

Among the early colonists of Massachusetts was one Henry Elkins, who, while possibly the Amsterdam merchant, was probably from England. His first settlement was at Boston, where he was admitted freeman, 6 May, 1635. He was a member of the first church of Boston, and of its majority which sympathized with the Antinomian doctrines of the Reverend John Wheelwright and the famous Ann Hutchinson, in consequence of which he incurred the displeasure of the government, and, with other prominent Bostonians of the same mind, was "disarmed" by order of the General Court, 20 November, 1637. The following year witnessed the banishment of Wheelwright and his removal to Exeter, New Hampshire, with many of his friends and followers, among whom was Henry Elkins, who signed the civil compact forming that town, 4 October, 1639. The latter subsequently removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he died, 19 November, 1668. He was the founder of the Elkins family in New England. His grandson, Henry Elkins, served in King Philip's war, and his family has been represented in each succeeding war. Thirteen of the name were in the Revolutionary war from New Hampshire, one of whom was Captain Henry Elkins, of Hampton, who had previously commanded a company in the French and Indian war.

The charter of the London Company, under which England's first permanent colony in America was established, bore date 10 April, 1606, and the memorable document defined the territorial dimensions of Virginia as from the thirty-fourth to the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude, and from the sea-shore inland one hundred miles. In the second charter, issued three years later, 23 May, 1609, to "the Treasurer and Company of Adventurers and Planters of the City of London for the First Colony in Virginia," the limit of jurisdiction is from sea to sea, and from two hundred miles north to two hundred miles south of Old Point Comfort. The corporators are named in the charter, and the list comprised fifty-six city companies of London and six hundred and fifty-nine persons,* headed by the Earls of Salisbury, Suffolk, Southampton, Pembroke, Lincoln, Dorset, Exeter, and Montgomery; the Lords De Lawarr, Sheffield, Chandois, Compton, and Stanhope; and contained, among other illustrious names, those of the philosopher Bacon, and of Sir Oliver Cromwell, uncle to the great Protector. Of these incorporators was John Elkin, a London merchant, who subscribed seventy-five pounds, or about twice the usual subscription.†

* The persons in this charter were evidently of divers qualities, from the man of limited means to the peer of the realm. At least one hundred of them served in the House of Commons at some time, and about fifty were then members of the first parliament of James I.; twenty-one were peers, ninety-six knights, eleven doctors, ministers, etc.; fifty-three captains, twenty-eight esquires, fifty-eight gentlemen, one hundred and ten merchants, and two hundred and eighty-two citizens and others not classified.—The Genesis of the United States, by Alexander Brown. Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1890.

† About two hundred and thirty of the subscribers paid £37 10s. or more, about two hundred and twenty-nine paid less than £37 10s., and about two hundred failed to pay anything. After January, 1609, no one was to be admitted to the freedom of the company for less than one share of £12 10s.—Ibid.

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It is not known that he ever visited America's first commonwealth,* to whose genesis he had contributed. It is thought, however, that he was probably near of kin to William Elkin, the alderman of London, whose step-son, Henry Robinson, Esq',† was also one of the famous "Adventurers," and possibly to the Ralph Elkins who emigrated with the last of the Cavaliers to the Old Dominion shortly after the emigration of John and Lawrence Washington. Indeed, it is not until this period, the beginning of the reign of Charles II., that the student of Virginia history begins to meet frequently with the familiar names of Monroe, Carter, Madison, Randolph, Ludwell, Page, Harrison, Pope, Fitzhugh, Parke, and Washington.

Ralph Elkins received from Governor Francis Moryson a patent of land in York‡ county, 13 January, 1661;§ but located shortly afterwards between the fairest of Virginia's tidal rivers, the Potomac and the Rappahannock, in what was then Westmoreland, but later King George county. Here he followed the usual occupation of the gentleman of the day, and became a planter of tobacco, that staple which was the ally of the church and the currency of the colony, and his early shipments‖ thereof bear testimony to his prosperity. He lived the life of the "Tide-Water Virginian," his neighbors were the early "Barons of the Potomack and the Rappahannock," his religion, political creed, and amusements were as theirs, and his entire environment was similar to that by which Mr. Thackeray has so graphically encircled his Esmonds.¶ The date of death of Ralph Elkins has not been ascertained. Through

* Unless he were the John Elkin of Kent Island, a possible associate of Claiborne, and one of the assignees of Mr. John Saunders in 1633.—Maryland Records in Land Office, A B H, 65.

† Was a subscriber to the amount of £87 10s.; was also one of the incorporators of and a director in the East India Company. He married, in 1611, Mary, daughter of Sir William Glover, was afterwards knighted, and was buried, 21 December, 1637, at Islington, in the vault with his mother.

‡ Until 1630 the settlements of the English in Virginia were confined to the Accomac Peninsula and the valley of the James. In that year the first settlements were planted on the south side of the York river at Chiskiack and York, and about the same time Claiborne made a settlement on Kent island, at the head of Chesapeake bay. The quarrel with Lord Baltimore caused many of the English settlers at Kent island to plant on the neck between the Rappahannock and Potomac at Chickacoan, and from this was erected, in 1648, Northumberland county. The Indian war of 1644 temporarily depressed the colonization of this section, but the treaty of peace of 1646 and the removal of the restriction against emigration in 1648 soon brought thither settlers from England, from Maryland, New England, and the older settlements of Virginia. In 1651 Gloucester county was formed out of the territory between the York and Piantetank rivers, and the same year witnessed the erection of the counties of York and Lancaster. In 1653 the western part of Northumberland county was made into Westmoreland county.—Lyon G. Tyler, M.A., LL.D., in the William and Mary College Quarterly, July, 1895.

§ Virginia Land Grants, liber iv. 437.

‖ Westmoreland County Court Order Books, 1665-1677.

¶ "The gentry of Virginia dwelt on their great lands after a fashion almost patriarchal. For its rough cultivation each estate had a multitude of hands,—of purchased and assigned servants,—who were subject to the command of the master. The land yielded their food, live stock, and game. The great rivers swarmed with fish for the taking. From their banks the passage home was clear. Their ships took the tobacco off their private wharves on the banks of the Potomac or the James river, and carried it to London or Bristol, bringing back English goods and articles of home manufacture in return for the only produce which the Virginian gentry chose to cultivate. Their hospitality was boundless. No stranger was ever sent away from their gates. The gentry received one another and travelled to each other's houses in a state almost feudal."—The Virginians.

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HONORABLE STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS

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his two sons Ralph and Richard * he is the founder of the Elkins family of Virginia, from whom descends the Honorable Stephen Benton Elkins, of West Virginia, and William Elkins, the first of the name in Philadelphia.

Honorable Stephen Benton Elkins, son of Colonel Philip Duncan Elkins by his wife Sarah Pickett Withers, was born in Perry county, Ohio, 26 September, 1841, to which state his grandfather, Philip Elkins, removed from Fauquier county, Virginia, in 1826. During the early boyhood of Stephen Benton Elkins, his father removed with his family to Missouri, where the former received his education, which was completed at the University of Missouri, from which institution he was graduated at the head of his class in 1860. On leaving college he entered on the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1864. During the war he joined the Union forces, and for a while served on the Missouri border with the rank of captain.

The spirit of adventure, and a desire to practise his profession in a field which was not overcrowded, led him in 1864 to cross the plains to New Mexico, then a rough border country, inhabited by a population two-thirds Spanish. The life of the territory was full of hardship and danger at that time, but presented opportunities for success to an enterprising man. Finding it necessary to master the Spanish language, Mr. Elkins became proficient in that tongue within one year. He soon attracted important clients and a large practice, and gained popularity and influence. In 1866 he was elected to the legislature, and his speeches in that body revealed great force of character and devotion to the welfare of the territory. In 1867 he rose to the position of attorney-general of New Mexico.

In 1868 President Johnson appointed Mr. Elkins to be United States district attorney of the territory, and he was one of the few officials of that administration whom President Grant did not remove. In this position it fell to the lot of Mr. Elkins to enforce the act of congress prohibiting slavery or involuntary servitude in the territories of the United States, and he had the satisfaction of restoring to liberty several thousand peons who were then held in practical slavery by the Mexican residents. He was the first public official to enforce this law, and performed his task in the face of serious opposition, against the prejudices of the rich and influential, and under threats of personal violence.

In 1869 Mr. Elkins was elected president of the first national bank of Santa Fé, and held this position for thirteen years. His income from law practice and other sources was large, and, being careful in his expenditures, he was at an early day enabled to invest large sums of money in lands and mines, and soon took rank as one of the largest land proprietors in the country and an extensive owner in the silver-mines of Colorado.

* Richard Elkins, of Prince George and Stafford counties, sold one hundred acres of his estate to the eminent Colonel William Fitzhugh, who in his will of 9 April, 1700, left this tract, with others, to his youngest son, John Fitzhugh.—Stafford county Records, Z, 92-100.

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In 1873 Mr. Elkins received an election as delegate from New Mexico to congress, defeating his opponent, a Mexican, by four thousand majority. In congress he served his constituents so well that in 1875, while travelling in Europe, notwithstanding a positive refusal to accept the office again, his district re-elected him by a large majority to the forty-fourth congress. During his second term he was especially untiring in efforts to secure the admission of New Mexico as a state. An elaborate speech, setting forth the resources and claims of the then little known territory, gained for him a national reputation.

Four years of experience in Washington brought Mr. Elkins well into the arena of public affairs. From the beginning an active, earnest, and aggressive Republican, he especially favored the policy of protection to American industry. His advocacy of constructive measures made him, during his first term in congress, one of the leaders of his party, and in 1875 a member of the Republican national committee. Upon this committee he served during three presidential campaigns. In 1884 the executive committee elected him chairman. A warm and intimate friendship soon sprang up between James G. Blaine and Mr. Elkins, and the latter was influential in bringing about the nomination of Mr. Blaine for the presidency in 1884. He was equally instrumental in the nomination of Benjamin Harrison in 1888 and 1892.

December 17, 1891, he became secretary of war under President Harrison. He was especially well fitted to perform the duties of this office, having had a large acquaintance with the affairs of the war department in the West. His appointment brought into the service of the army a man of intellectual strength, an excellent organizer, and a courteous gentleman. Patient in investigation, prompt in decision, and sincerely desirous of promoting the welfare of the army, he proved a successful and useful secretary of war.

Mr. Elkins' reputation does not rest entirely upon his public services. His progress in the field of business and finance has been marked. About 1878 he removed from New Mexico to West Virginia, and there devoted himself, in company with ex-senator Davis, to the development of the railroads of the state, and the coal and timber lands of the Cumberland region. Success has followed effort in these enterprises, but it should be mentioned that, while adding to some extent to his private fortune, Mr. Elkins has conferred upon the people of his adopted state far greater benefits than he has received. He has been vice-president of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh railway company since its organization, and of the Piedmont and Cumberland railroad, and is president of the Davis coal and coke company. Through his agency large amounts of capital have been brought into the state, and employment provided for thousands of men.

In December, 1892, Mr. Elkins received the complimentary vote of the Republicans of the legislature of West Virginia for United States senator. During the campaign of 1894 he led the Republicans of West Virginia in the struggle, which, for the

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first time since the period of reconstruction, broke the solid South. Congressman Wilson, in whose district Mr. Elkins resides, was defeated by a decisive majority; four Republicans were elected to Congress; the legislature was made Republican by twenty-nine majority on joint ballot, and the state was carried by thirteen thousand majority. As a result of this revolution the legislature elected Mr. Elkins United States senator in 1895.

For many years a leader in the Republican party, Mr. Elkins, as soon as he took his seat in the senate, was recognized as equipped by natural talent and a wide business and political experience for the duties of his new and high position.

He took a prominent part in the debate on the vexed question of issuing bonds to supply the deficiency in revenue during the latter days of the Cleveland administration. His stand on this question was endorsed by the public in general and by leading men in financial circles, and had much weight in influencing the subsequent action of the executive. All through the debate on the tariff question no one was more active or determined for the re-establisment of a thoroughly American system of protection and encouragement for our home industries. Many of the best features of this bill owe much of their value to his careful and convincing arguments and tireless work.

Perhaps the most noteworthy effort of his career in the senate has been his attempt through legislation to rebuild our American merchant marine. On this question he delivered, on 5 April, 1897, a speech which has won for him more than a national reputation. Although the war with Spain, now in progress, has set aside for a time the consideration of this most important question, Mr. Elkins and his supporters in the senate and in the house are still determined upon a vigorous line of action looking towards the revival of our shipping interests at the earliest practicable day.

The movement to revive our shipping initiated by Mr. Elkins' bill, introduced on 5 March, 1896, attracted such widespread and favorable attention that no less than fourteen state conventions incorporated in their platforms the principles laid down by the bill,—namely, the restoration of discriminating duties on goods imported in foreign bottoms. The president in his letter of acceptance endorsed the movement, and again in his inaugural address approved what had been done, and argued for further action. Even the St. Louis convention incorporated in its platform practically Mr. Elkins' views on this question.

The speech of Senator Elkins on the aggressions of the Canadian Pacific railway, made in the senate on 2 March, 1898, brought to the attention of the country in a forcible way the taking of trans-continental freight from American roads by the Canadian Pacific. He argued that the bonding privileges permitting this injustice to American roads should be abolished; that they are not sanctioned by any law nor based upon treaty rights. He reviewed in this speech nearly all of the questions that

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will come before the Canadian commission appointed by the United States, Canada, and Great Britain to adjust the differences between the two governments.

The statesman-like way in which Mr. Elkins discussed the questions coming before the senate early won for him the confidence of the new Republican administration, and his conservative position on the Cuban question, while at the time bringing upon him much adverse criticism, has since been approved as in accord with the best judgment of the country.

He is a member of the Union League, Ohio, United Service, Metropolitan, Manhattan, and Athletic clubs, and the Southern Society of New York city, and a contributor to the support of those favored projects of New Yorkers, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History, as well as the American Geographical Society.

Senator Elkins married (1) Sallie Jacobs, of Missouri. She died in October, 1872, and he married (2) 14 April, 1875, Hallie, daughter of Honorable Henry G. Davis,* of West Virginia, by his wife Catharine A. Bantz.

Children of Honorable Stephen Benton Elkins by his first wife Sallie Jacobs:

SARA ELKINS, born 22 May, 1867; married, 3 June, 1890, Colonel Alexander Coulter Oliphant, sixth son of General Samuel Duncan Oliphant by his wife Mary Coulter Campbell. Colonel Oliphant was born at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, 25 March, 1860; was graduated at the United States naval academy, 10 June, 1881, served two years at sea, and was discharged from the naval service 30 June, 1883; entered the National Guard of New Jersey in 1886, of which he is the inspector, and since the outbreak of the Spanish war has been military secretary and aide-de-camp to the governor of that state. Issue: (1) HALLIE ELKINS OLIPHANT, born 21 May, 1891; died 2 February, 1892. (2) ELIZABETH CAMPBELL ELKINS OLIPHANT, born 27 April, 1892. (3) STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS OLIPHANT, born 3 November, 1893.

ELIZABETH ELKINS, born 1 August, 1870; married, 16 November, 1893, Edward Eugene Bruner, of New York city, who died there, 29 May, 1896. Issue: (1) KATHARINE EDWINA BRUNER, born 28 March, 1895.

Children by his second wife Hallie Davis:

DAVIS ELKINS, born 24 January, 1876; took a special course at Harvard, but left the university to accept the position of assistant adjutant-general of volunteers in the present (Spanish) war.

STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS, JR., born 19 October, 1877, is in the junior class at Yale, and is now (August, 1898) a lieutenant on the staff of Brigadier-General F. D. Grant.

RICHARD ELKINS, born 6 March, 1879.

BLAINE ELKINS, born 14 September, 1881.

KATHARINE ELKINS, born 14 January, 1886.

* HONORABLE HENRY G. DAVIS was born in Howard county, Maryland, 16 November, 1823; was in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company for fourteen years; subsequently removed to Piedmont, West Virginia, where he engaged in the mining of coal and the banking business, becoming president of the Piedmont national bank; was elected to the house of delegates in West Virginia in 1865, and to the state senate in 1868 and 1870, and was elected as a democrat to the United States senate, where he took his seat 4 March, 1871, and was re-elected for a second term of six years in 1877.

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"HALLEHURST," COUNTRY-SEAT OF HONORABLE STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS,
ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA

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The Elkins Family

1. WILLIAM ELKINS, the first of the name in Philadelphia, was born in Virginia in 1751. Leaving the home of his fathers in early manhood, he journeyed on business to Philadelphia, the then metropolis of the colonies, and there met Miss Mary Points, whom he married 10 January, 1774. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend Andrew Goeransson, rector of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') church. Through the influence of his wife and her family connections, Mr. Elkins was led to make the city of Penn his home, and there he continued to reside until his death, 29 July, 1798, from that pestilence which in the years 1793, 1797, and 1798 * prostrated the business enterprise of the city and carried away many of its most valued citizens, which

> "Wealth had no power to bribe, nor beauty to charm the oppressor;
> But all perished alike beneath the scourge of his anger."

Some time after his marriage Mr. Elkins connected himself with the parish of Christ church, Philadelphia, and at the ancient font of this mother of the Protestant Episcopal church in Pennsylvania most of his children were baptized by the Right Reverend Bishop White, the first bishop of English consecration in these United States. Mrs. Elkins survived her husband only a few months, and "departed this life September the 21st, 1798, after seven days' illness, aged fifty years." †

Children of William and Mary (Points) Elkins:

2. JAMES ELKINS, born 16 September, 1774.
3. JOSEPH ELKINS, born 27 April, 1776; died *circa* 1801; married Nancy Fonts.
4. WILLIAM ELKINS, born 27 November, 1778; died at Philadelphia in 1819.
5. SARAH ELKINS, born 29 August, 1780; died 8 August, 1781.
6. ANN ELKINS, born 16 October, 1782; married George Keithler, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and had issue.
7. GEORGE WASHINGTON ELKINS, born 26 September, 1784; died 14 May, 1785.
8. GEORGE ELKINS, born 11 July, 1786; died 9 September, 1849; married Susanna Howell.
9. ELIZABETH ELKINS, born 1 September, 1788; died 29 July, 1789.

3. JOSEPH ELKINS, second child of William Elkins by his wife Mary Points, was born at Philadelphia, 27 April, 1776. He removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where he married,‡ 10 August, 1797, Nancy Fonts, and died there, about 1801.

Children of Joseph and Nancy (Fonts) Elkins:

10. WILLIAM ELKINS, born in 1798; died 8 November, 1869; married Mary Keefer.
11. MARY ELKINS, married William Biden, of Baltimore, by whom she had issue.

* Among its victims this year were Hilary Baker, mayor of the city, Benjamin Franklin Bache, editor of the *Aurora*, John Fenno, editor of the *Gazette*, Colonel John Moylan, Captain John McClanachan, Mr. Franks Hamilton, Mrs. Andrew Hamilton, Warner Mifflin, and Anthony Morris.

† From an interesting record preserved in the family which chronicles not only the births, marriages, and deaths of many of the immediate members of the Elkins family, but also those of their kinsmen and friends.

‡ Baltimore Marriage Licenses.

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8. George Elkins, seventh child of William Elkins by his wife Mary Points, was born at Philadelphia, 11 July, 1786; baptized by Bishop White at Christ church in that city, 15 August, 1786; and died there, 9 September, 1849. Left an orphan at the age of twelve years, he was placed under the guardianship of his cousin by marriage, Captain Samuel S. Veacock,* of Philadelphia, under whose care he finished his education. He early turned his attention to the art of paper-making, one of Philadelphia's first and most important industries, and was later extensively engaged in the manufacture of paper, erecting his first mills at Black Horse Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, near which place he purchased† of George Malin, 11 April 1821, two tracts of land. He subsequently erected paper-mills a few miles distant from Coatesville, Chester county, and at Elkton, Maryland; also one near Wheeling, West Virginia. Mr. Elkins was a man of large intelligence and enterprise, but his business ventures were not always successful. He is said to have quickly made small fortunes, and to have as quickly lost them. His greatest financial reverses were in the notable hard times or panic of 1837, when he was engaged in business in West Virginia. He returned to his native city a few years later, and there lived in retirement until his decease. Mr. Elkins served for six months in the militia force of Pennsylvania in the war of 1812, and he frequently entertained his children by the recital of interesting incidents of his camp life. He married at Philadelphia, 24 December, 1812, Susanna, daughter of Daniel Howell (see Howell Family, page 167) by his wife Elizabeth Yerkes (see Yerkes Family, page 196). She was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 5 December, 1794; died at Philadelphia, 12 August, 1867.

Children of George and Susanna (Howell) Elkins:

12. Louisa Asborn Elkins, born 21 September, 1814; died 25 April, 1891; married Henry Baker Newlin.
13. Mary Hise Elkins, born 24 May, 1816; died in 1887; married William Read, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and had issue: (14) Thomas Read; (15) Henry Read; (16) John Read; (17) Susanna Read; (18) Matilda Read; (19) Eva Read.
20. Sarah Ann Elkins, born 6 July, 1819; died 25 August, 1821.
21. Elizabeth Elkins, born 16 June, 1823; married George Thomas Peters.
22. Matilda Beaver Elkins, born 15 April, 1825; married John K. Schell.
23. George Washington Elkins, born 15 March, 1828; married Elizabeth Victoreen Hogerbets.
24. William Lukens Elkins, born 2 May, 1832; married Maria Louise Broomall.

* Captain Veacock, born 24 May, 1772, died 2 December, 1811,* was a master mariner. His wife Ann was a daughter of James Roberts, of Philadelphia, by his wife Sarah Points, sister of Mary, wife of William Elkins. Captain Veacock's daughter Sarah married William Eckart Lehman, Esq[r], the father of Honorable William Eckart Lehman, who was a representative in congress from Philadelphia, 1861–3.

† Delaware County Deeds, S. 136.

* Tombstone, St. Peter's church-yard, where, also, are tombstones of the Roberts and Lehman families.

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10. William Elkins, the only son of Joseph Elkins by his wife Nancy Fonts, was born in 1798, probably in Baltimore, Maryland, but possibly at Philadelphia; died at Frederick, Maryland, 8 November, 1869. He served in the war of 1812, and was one of the "brave defenders" of Baltimore, for which service he received a land-warrant. He enlisted in the Mexican war, but did not engage in active service. He resided during the greater part of his life at Frederick, where he died, and is buried in the graveyard of the German Reformed church at that place, the funeral services being conducted by the Reverend Osborne Ingle, rector of All Saints, Frederick. He married, 25 November, 1819, Mary, daughter of Philip Keefer, of Frederick, born *circa* 1800; died 13 September, 1873.

Children of William and Mary (Keefer) Elkins:

25. Margaret Ann Elkins, born 1820; died 25 April, 1896; married Frederick Kehler, by whom she had issue.
26. Joseph Elkins, born 5 August, 1821; died in 1869; married Mary Ellen Titlow, by whom he had issue.
27. Eveline Prudentia Elkins, born 1 February, 1824; married Edward Sinn, and had issue.
28. William Henry Elkins, born 9 November, 1825; died 8 December, 1829.
29. Jesse Phipps Elkins, born 19 November, 1827; married and had issue.
30. Edward Ezra Elkins, born and died 10 June, 1830.
31. James William Elkins, born 12 May, 1831; died 4 November, 1832.
32. Jane Elizabeth Elkins, born 23 April, 1833; married James Biden, by whom she had issue.
33. Mary Ann Elkins, born 15 July, 1835; died 17 November, 1838.
34. Frances Virginia Elkins, born 28 November, 1837; married, 27 September, 1859, John Milton McDaniel, by whom she had issue.
35. Charles Henry Stephens Elkins, born 27 January, 1843; is a merchant in Baltimore; married, in 1864, Sarah Catharine, daughter of Matthew Lenthicum, of Baltimore, and has a daughter, Catharine Lenthicum, wife of William A. Keagle, of Baltimore.
36. Mary Elkins, born 14 April, 1841.

12. Louisa Asborn Elkins, eldest child of George Elkins by his wife Susanna Howell, was born 21 September, 1814; died at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 25 April, 1891; married, 23 October, 1834, Henry Baker Newlin,* born at Ercildown, Chester county, 11 April, 1813; died at Cochransville, same county, 8 August, 1886; son of James Franklin Newlin by his wife Sarah Phipps, daughter of Elisha Phipps.

* Mr. Newlin was a descendant of Nicholas Newlin, a member of the provincial council of Pennsylvania in 1685-7, and otherwise prominent among the early colonists. Nicholas Newlin's son Nathaniel, also an ancestor of Henry Baker Newlin, served in the provincial assembly thirteen years, and was one of the justices of the peace and of the courts of Chester county for nearly a quarter of a century.

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Children of Henry Baker and Louisa Asborn (Elkins) Newlin :

37. George Elkins Newlin, born 13 September, 1835 ; married Anne Brewster.
38. Edward Esrey Newlin, born 24 September, 1837 ; died 10 January, 1897 ; married Anne Malsberger.
39. James Franklin Newlin, born 24 August, 1839 ; married Margaret Irwin.
40. Ellis Phipps Newlin, born 10 August, 1841 ; died 6 January, 1896 ; married Bella Keech.
41. Melvina Susanna Newlin, born 27 December, 1843 ; married David H. Fleming.
42. Sarah Matilda Newlin, born 21 February, 1845 ; married Lewis S. Turner.
43. Alverda Brown Newlin, born 26 March, 1848 ; died 7 June, 1872 ; married Lewis S. Turner.
44. Marian Swayne Newlin, born 7 May, 1850 ; married Dr. Franklin Barnard, of Kennett Square, Chester county.
45. John Schell Newlin, born 8 March, 1852 ; married Ida Hamill.
46. Emma Louisa Newlin, born 9 April, 1854.
47. Eveline Elizabeth Newlin, born 6 November, 1858 ; died 10 March, 1865.

21. Elizabeth Elkins, fourth child of George Elkins by his wife Susanna Howell, was born 16 June, 1823, near Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania ; married, 6 February, 1846, George Thomas Peters, born at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1821 ; died at Philadelphia, 29 October, 1884 ; son of Thomas Peters by his wife Rachel Heywood.

Children of George Thomas and Elizabeth (Elkins) Peters :

48. Rachel Susanna Peters, born 6 November, 1846.
49. Edwin Peters, born 16 April, 1849.
50. George Elkins Peters, born 26 January, 1852 ; died 4 January, 1856.
51. William Elkins Peters, born 3 April, 1855 ; died 24 January, 1856.
52. Elizabeth Arabella Peters, born 16 April, 1862 ; died 27 March, 1863.
53. Ella May Peters, born 24 May, 1865.

22. Matilda Beaver Elkins, fifth child of George Elkins by his wife Susanna Howell, was born at Beaver, Pennsylvania, 15 April, 1825 ; married, 14 May, 1848, John K. Schell, born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, 9 November, 1820 ; died at Philadelphia, 29 March, 1894 ; son of Thomas Schell by his wife Susan Koons. Mr. Schell was a commission merchant at Philadelphia, where he resided.

Children of John K. and Matilda Beaver (Elkins) Schell :

54. Charles Henry Schell, born 28 February, 1849.
55. George Washington Schell, born 14 August, 1851 ; married, 24 October, 1876, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Shoemaker.
56. John Franklin Schell, born 11 May, 1854.
57. William Horace Schell, born 21 September, 1856 ; married, 3 November, 1886, Eva Louisa, daughter of George Michener, Esqr ; she died 5 March, 1896.

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WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS

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W. L. Ermis

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PROPERTY OF THE
MAINE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY,
INCORPORATED 1884.

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58. Newlin Howell Schell, born 13 August, 1860; married, 25 February, 1896, Carrie, daughter of Frederick and Louise Smith.
59. Matilda Blanche Schell, born 14 August, 1863; died 2 February, 1865.
60. Agnes Lukens E. Schell, born 19 August, 1872.

23. George Washington Elkins, sixth child and eldest son of George Elkins by his wife Susanna Howell, was born at Flat Rock, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, 15 March, 1828. Mr. Elkins has resided in Pittsburg for many years, and is prominently identified with the manufacturing and railroad interests of that city. He is president of the Pittsburg Traction company, and a director of the Freehold bank of Pittsburg. He married, 27 August, 1861, Elizabeth Victoreen, daughter of Peter Hogerbets by his wife Margaret Henry, born at Philadelphia, 21 May, 1839.

Children of George Washington and Elizabeth Victoreen (Hogerbets) Elkins:

61. Margaret Louise Elkins, born 27 May, 1862; married Reverend Henry Clay Peepels.
62. Susanna Elkins, born 9 September, 1864; married John Parker Knable.
63. Ella May Elkins, born 22 January, 1866; married William Smith Fraser.
64. William Lukens Elkins, born 30 December, 1868.
65. George Peter Elkins, born 14 February, 1871.
66. Porter Broomall Elkins, born 18 December, 1873.
67. Henry Howell Elkins, born 1 September, 1876.
68. Louise Broomall Elkins, born 17 February, 1878.
69. Katharine Estelle Elkins, born 31 October, 1881.

24. William Lukens Elkins, seventh child and youngest son of George Elkins by his wife Susanna Howell, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, 2 May, 1832. In 1840 he accompanied his parents on their return to Philadelphia, and received his education in this city. In 1853, on attaining his majority, he formed a partnership with Peter Saybolt, under the firm-name of Saybolt & Elkins, commission merchants, which business later passed under Mr. Elkins' control, and was disposed of by him at the outbreak of the civil war. His business career from this time is thus sketched in the "Contemporary American Biography": "He was attracted to the oil regions of Pennsylvania in 1862, where already men of brains and enterprise were reaping rich reward in drawing from the fruitful storehouses of nature a product even then of high value, but destined before many years to become one of the great staples of the world. In these regions, and in conjunction with the boldest and most successful operators, Mr. Elkins labored ceaselessly for nearly twenty years, organizing many companies, sinking many wells, and producing largely of petroleum. After having spent some time in the oil regions, . . . Mr. Elkins arrived at the conclusion that the supply was practically inexhaustible. Its utilization for illuminating purposes was now the project that engaged the attention of far-sighted men; and Mr. Elkins was quick to perceive that refining oil for this purpose could be made a profitable industry

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if conducted on a sufficiently large scale to warrant extensive purchases of the crude material and its manufacture under economical conditions. Establishing in Philadelphia a small plant as a beginning, he soon added thereto several rivals, and finally the Belmont works were leased, and the absolute control of the oil-refining business in Philadelphia was secured. Starting under these favorable conditions, with an output of about two thousand four hundred barrels of refined oil per month, the works were soon developed so as to produce nearly ten times this quantity. To keep them supplied with the crude oil, Mr. Elkins secured an interest in many wells and opened others. His refining plants were several times visited by disastrous conflagrations, but each time they were promptly rebuilt, often with considerable extensions, and furnished with the most approved machinery. It is recorded that 'the first gasoline ever made was produced by Mr. Elkins' works.' Mr. Elkins pushed his refining industry in other places than in Philadelphia. At one time he owned the Riverside oil refining works, on the Allegheny River, and in 1875 he became a partner in the Standard oil company. He disposed of his interest in the last in 1881. Mr. Elkins turned his attention to street railways as an investment in 1873, embarking largely of his capital in the stock of Philadelphia companies. Believing that a consolidation of these roads would lead to better service at a reduced cost of operating, he pushed this project successfully, and brought about the organization of the Philadelphia traction company. This company was quick in meeting the needs of the city in street-passenger traffic, and so strengthened and extended its lines as to give an efficient service to all parts of the city proper and to many of the outlying districts. His success in this field prompted Mr. Elkins to apply the same methods and system to other cities, with the result that in the course of a few years he became heavily interested in street railways in New York, Chicago, Pittsburg, Baltimore, and other flourishing centres of population. Among the companies in these cities which he helped to organize, and in which he is an extensive stockholder and director, are the Metropolitan traction company of New York, the West Side and the North Side traction company of Chicago, the Baltimore traction company, and the Pittsburg traction company. One of the more recent of his creations is the United gas improvement company, capitalized at ten million dollars, and of which he was practically the organizer, and in which he is now a leading director. This giant organization controls some sixty or seventy plants for the manufacture of illuminating gas in different American cities. With such a wide and well-tested experience, and after such brilliant successes, it was quite natural that Mr. Elkins should become known and respected in business circles, and a power in the industrial world. Many corporations sought to obtain his valuable services as an officer or a member of the board of directors, but he has contented himself with assuming duties of this character in those with which he is identified by his own choice. Among these may be named the Globe gas light company, the Edison electric light company, and the Conti-

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William Edwards, *m.*
Glamorganshire,
wn, Chester, now
member of the
or of the Hon[ble]
., 1839. Letters
January, 1717.[30]

John Ingram, *m.* Mary ——,
of Northampton, Burlington co., New Jersey. Inventory of estate of filed 29 December, 1694.[31]

survived her husband.

John Edwards, *m.* Mary Ingram.
b. probably in Wales, 1671; inherited his father's estate in Middletown. Will proved 31 July, 1749.[32]

1700.

John Busby, Sen[r], *m.* Marie ——,
came to Pennsylvania in 1682, with certificate from the Friends' Meeting of Milton, parish of Shipton, co. Oxford, dated 4-2 mo., 1682;[33] settled in Philadelphia, where he *d.* in 1722. Letter of administration granted 17 November, 1722.[34]

Richard Busby, *m.* Mrs. Hannah French.
b. in England, in 1670; minister among the Friends; member of Dublin Monthly Meeting, Philadelphia co., in 1700, and probably already in the ministry; *d.* in September, 1747. Will proved 11 December, 1747.[41]

30 October, 1695.[40]

Henry Hayes, Esq[re], *m.* Rachel ——,
of Fullwell, co. Oxford, England, purchaser of one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania, 13 and 14 December, 1700;[35] to which Province he subsequently removed, and settled in Chester co.; purchased an additional eleven hundred acres in East Marlborough, 25 November, 1717,[36] where he died in 1745; member of Pennsylvania assembly, 1715, 1716, 1728, and 1730; commissioned justice of the peace and of the courts of Chester co. in 1717, and recommissioned in 1723, 1725, 1726, 1729, 1738, and 1741,[37] serving continuously twenty-seven years. Will proved 30 December, 1745;[38] the ancestor of Dr. Isaac Hayes, the celebrated Arctic explorer.

joins her husband in deed of 25 October, 1736.[39]

Thomas Cox, *m.* Sarah Busby,
b. Philadelphia co., *circa* 1698; *d.* *circa* 1729.

26 Nov., 1716.[42]

of Gloucestershire, England, came to Pennsylvania in 1714, with certificate from the Friends' Monthly Meeting of Sedbury, in co. Gloucester, and settled in Chester co.

rtha Woodward,
. in England, 2
anuary, 1676; *d.*
dgmont, 15 De-
ember, 1775.

nt, *m.* Mary Edwards,
b. Middletown township, 1703; living at date of husband's will, 15 March, 1783.

23 Nov., 1727.

James Hayes, *m.* Mary Cox, living at date of husband's will, 26 November, 1757.
of East Fallowfield, Chester co. Will proved 1 March, 1758.[40]

1736.

Baker, *m.* Sarah Hayes, *b.*
circa
ngust,
ngust,
Ches-
evoln-

East Fallowfield. Will proved 23 April, 1817.[43]

1759.

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nental railroad company, in all of which he is president, and the Pennsylvania heat, light, and power company, in which he is a director. He is also a trustee of the famous Girard estate, managed in the interests of the city of Philadelphia for educational purposes, and a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, being connected with the latter for the past twenty years. . . . Following the examples, it may be said, of the Astors and the Rhinelanders in New York, Mr. Elkins, in company with his friend and esteemed business associate, Mr. P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, has recently turned his attention to real estate investments in the Quaker city, and together they have purchased large tracts of land in the northern section, upon which they have erected upwards of three thousand houses. This magnificent effort in the line of urban development has been of great practical advantage to the city and its people, as well as profitable to the enterprising projectors. It is a development quite in line with the unique system of a house for every family which obtains in Philadelphia, and which has made that city noted throughout the land as a city of homes."

Besides the above-mentioned corporations, Mr. Elkins is in the directorship of many others, among which are the Philadelphia and Erie, Schuylkill Valley, and Fort Pitt railroad companies, the Broadway railway company of New York, and the Union traction company of Philadelphia, the latter being the largest and best-equipped passenger railway system in the world, and one that has contributed more largely than any other factor towards advancing the material interests of Philadelphia.

Mr. Elkins is deeply interested in the development of art in the United States, and has instituted a prize of five thousand dollars for the most meritorious painting exhibited by an American artist at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. His own gallery is one of the finest in Philadelphia, and contains some noted paintings of the old masters, and many choice selections from the works of the leading artists of the present day. Mr. Elkins has ever taken a keen interest in public affairs, but has never sought public office, nor has he held such, with the exception of the position of aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Hartranft, and that of commissioner to represent Philadelphia at the International Exposition at Vienna, Austria, in 1873. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Ashbourne, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Historical, Genealogical, and Colonial societies of that state, the Fairmount park art association, Union League, Art, and Country clubs of Philadelphia, Germantown Cricket club, Maryland club, of Baltimore, and Manhattan club, of New York. He married, 21 January, 1857, Maria Louise, daughter of James Broomall by his wife Rachel Baker, born at Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 30 August, 1832. Mrs. Elkins is descended from John Broomall, Joseph Baker, George Maris, Henry Hayes, and other Pennsylvania colonists, which descent is shown in the accompanying chart.

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Children of William Lukens and Maria Louise (Broomall) Elkins :

70. George W. Elkins, born 26 September, 1858 ; married Stella E. McIntire.
71. Ida Amelia Elkins, born 23 August, 1859 ; married Sidney Frederick Tyler.
72. Eleanore Elkins, born 21 September, 1861 ; married George Dunton Widener.
73. William Lukens Elkins, Jr., born 26 September, 1863 ; married Kate Felton.

61. Margaret Louise Elkins, eldest child of George Washington Elkins by his wife Elizabeth Victoreen Hogerbets, was born at Philadelphia, 27 May, 1862 ; married, 17 July, 1888, Reverend Henry Clay Peepels, son of John Peepels by his wife Rebecca Tussy, born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, 17 January, 1857. Mr. Peepels was graduated at Brown university in 1881, and received the degree of A.M. in 1884 ; studied theology and was graduated at Rochester theological seminary in 1887, and immediately thereafter became pastor of the Park avenue Baptist church of Rochester, New York, which position he still retains. He is a trustee and a member of the executive committee of the above-named seminary.

Child of Reverend Henry Clay and Margaret Louise (Elkins) Peepels :

74. Marguerite Elinor Peepels, born 13 October, 1890.

62. Susanna Elkins, second child of George Washington Elkins by his wife Elizabeth Victoreen Hogerbets, was born at Philadelphia, 9 September, 1864 ; married, 20 November, 1888, John Parker Knable, son of John Knable by his wife Mary Yuncan, born at Somerset, Pennsylvania, 22 April, 1858.

Child of John Parker and Susanna (Elkins) Knable :

75. George Elkins Knable, born 31 August, 1889.

70. George W. Elkins, eldest son of William Lukens Elkins by his wife Maria Louise Broomall, was born at Philadelphia, 26 September, 1858 ; was educated at the Hancock grammar school in that city, and at the private school of Professor S. W. Hastings. He is one of the most active and prosperous of the younger business men of Philadelphia. He has been president of the Elkins gas and coal company and treasurer of the Elkins manufacturing and gas company, and is now president of the Barrett manufacturing company, the Catharine and Bainbridge streets passenger railway, and the Vulcanite Portland cement company, and is a director of the Fourth street national bank, Philadelphia traction company, West Philadelphia passenger railway company, and of other corporations, and a member of the Union League, Manufacturers', Racquet, Bachelors' barge, Huntington Valley Country, Riverton gun, and Germantown and Philadelphia cricket clubs. Mr. Elkins resides at Phila-

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delphia. He married, 17 November, 1881, Stella E., daughter of Colonel John K. McIntire* by his wife Evaline Von Tuyl, born at Dayton, Ohio, 15 May, 1861.

Children of George W. and Stella E. (McIntire) Elkins:

76. William McIntire Elkins, born 3 September, 1882.
77. Stella Von Tuyl Elkins, born 16 March, 1884.
78. George W. Elkins, Jr., born 3 March, 1886.
79. Louise Broomall Elkins, born 13 April, 1890.

71. Ida Amelia Elkins, second child and eldest daughter of William Lukens Elkins by his wife Maria Louise Broomall, was born at Philadelphia, 23 August, 1859; married, 8 March, 1888, Sidney Frederick Tyler, son of George Frederick Tyler, Esq.,† by his wife Louisa Richmond, daughter of Reverend John L. Blake, D.D. Mr. Tyler was born at Philadelphia, 23 December, 1850, and was graduated at Harvard university in 1872, after which he spent some three years in travel in Europe. Returning to Philadelphia in the fall of 1875, he began the study of law under Honorable George W. Biddle, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1878, and shortly afterwards to the bar in Rhode Island and in Massachusetts. He resided at Boston in the latter state from 1879 until 1884, where he was actively engaged in the insurance business. In 1884 he returned to Philadelphia, and in the following year was elected president of the Shenandoah Valley railroad company, and held the office about six years. In 1886 he organized the Fourth street national bank of Philadelphia, and was elected its president, which position he still retains. He has held directorships in the Security trust company of Philadelphia, the Western national bank of New York, Baltimore traction company, Maryland, Schuylkill river east side railway company of Philadelphia, Edison electric light company of Philadelphia, and has served as director or vice-president in numerous other large corporations. In 1894 he was a member of the reorganization committee of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company, and of the reorganization committee of the Savannah and Western railway company of Georgia; also of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad company of Indian territory. He is a member of the society of colonial wars, Pennsylvania society of sons of the revolution, military order of the loyal legion, and of the Philadelphia and Rittenhouse clubs.

72. Eleanore Elkins, third child of William Lukens Elkins by his wife Maria Louise Broomall, was born at Philadelphia, 21 September, 1861; married, 1 No-

* Colonel McIntire, son of Samuel McIntire by his wife Elizabeth Peeling, of Virginia, was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 23 December, 1832, removed to Ohio with his parents, and is now one of the merchant-bankers and principal capitalists of Dayton, in that state. He married, at Romulus, New York, Evaline, daughter of Isaac Von Tuyl, of New York.

† George Frederick Tyler was descended from Job Tyler, who settled in Andover, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, and a grandson of Captain Daniel Tyler, who served as adjutant of his command at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Tyler is also a descendant of the celebrated theologian, Jonathan Edwards, president of Princeton college, and of Reverend Thomas Hooker, pioneer colonist of Connecticut.

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vember, 1883, George Dunton Widener, son of Peter A. Browne Widener, Esq',* by his wife Hannah Josephine Dunton. Mr. Widener was born at Philadelphia, 10 June, 1861, and on completing his education he engaged in business in connection with the vast railway interests with which his father was identified. He is the president of the Philadelphia traction and Union passenger railway companies of Philadelphia, and a director of the Union traction railway company, and of the land title and trust company of Philadelphia, also of numerous other corporations, and is a member of the Union League, Art, Manufacturers', Racquet, and Corinthian yacht clubs of Philadelphia, and the New York yacht club.

Children of George Dunton and Eleanore (Elkins) Widener, born at Philadelphia:

80. Henry Elkins Widener, born 3 January, 1885.
81. George Dunton Widener, born 11 March, 1889.
82. Eleanore Widener, born 10 April, 1891.

73. William Lukens Elkins, Jr., fourth child and youngest son of William Lukens Elkins by his wife Maria Louise Broomall, was born at Philadelphia, 26 September, 1863. He was educated at Swarthmore college, and since leaving that institution he has been actively and successfully engaged in business. In 1886 he organized the Pennsylvania iron-works, of which he is the president. He is also president of the Philadelphia gas and manufacturing company, the Pittsburg gas and coke company, and vice-president of the New England gas and coal company of Boston. He is a director of the Third national bank and the Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets passenger railway company of Philadelphia, the Syracuse gas and coal company of New York, and of other large corporations, and is a member of the Union League, Racquet, Philadelphia gun, Germantown cricket, and Corinthian yacht clubs of Philadelphia, and the New York yacht club. He married, 18 April, 1888, Kate, daughter of Honorable Charles Norton Felton† by his wife Charlotte A. Ashley.

Children of William Lukens, Jr., and Kate (Felton) Elkins:

83. Felton Broomall Elkins, born 23 March, 1889.
84. Marie Louise Broomall Elkins, born 24 August, 1892.

* Peter A. Browne Widener, Esq', born at Philadelphia, 13 November, 1834, is one of the leading capitalists of that city, and prominent among its public-spirited citizens. He was the treasurer of Philadelphia from 1871 until 1877, and has been for a quarter of a century actively identified with the organization and development of street railways in his native city, as well as in Baltimore, Chicago, New York, Pittsburg, and other cities of the United States.

† Honorable Charles Norton Felton, son of Benjamin Keyes Felton by his wife Julia Ann St. John, and a descendant of Lieutenant Nathaniel Felton, one of the early settlers of Salem, Massachusetts, by his wife Mary, daughter of Reverend Samuel Skelton, the first minister of Salem, was born in New York, 1 January, 1828, and removed to California in the early settlement of that state. He was assistant treasurer of the United States and treasurer of the mint at San Francisco, from 1869 until 1872; was elected as a republican to the California legislature in 1880, and to Congress in 1884, to which he was re-elected two years later, and 19 March, 1891, was chosen United States senator for the unexpired term of George Hearst, deceased, ending 3 March, 1893.

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COUNTRY-SEAT OF WILLIAM LUKENS ELKINS, ESQ., ASHBOURNE, PENNSYLVANIA

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Errata and Addenda

Page 41, No. 20. The date of death of John Reading, "30 November, 1820," is from his tombstone, but is an error, as his will was proved 16 October, 1620.

Page 43. Reverend Philip Vicers Fithian was graduated at Princeton in 1772, not 1774.

Page 45. "Her Majesty's" should be his Majesty's.

Page 48, No. 38. John Mullen Reading married Mary Porter, of Pennsylvania. She was born 16 February, 1765, and died in Franklin county, Kentucky, 19 February, 1847. They had:

- George Reading; died in Indiana.
- Elizabeth Reading.
- Joseph Reading.
- John Porter Reading, born 23 September, 1801; died at Frankfort, Kentucky, 1 December, 1859.
- Samuel Porter Reading; died in Kentucky, in 1845.
- John Porter Reading, above named, married, 14 April, 1841, Matilda Wendell Dryden, who was born at Rockbridge, Virginia, 16 March, 1815; died at Frankfort, Kentucky, 11 June, 1890. They had:
  - Mary Catharine Reading, born 12 February, 1842; died 29 July, 1890.
  - William Thomas Reading, born 18 July, 1843; resides at Frankfort, Kentucky; married, 25 October, 1772, Elizabeth Cowan, daughter of John Cowan Venable by his wife Margaret Glass, born in Shelby county, Kentucky, 29 February, 1844. They had:
    - John Wendell Reading, born 9 September, 1873.
    - William Thomas Reading, Jr., born 30 April, 1876.
    - Coulter Steele Reading, born 17 December, 1878.
    - Margaret Dryden Reading, born 17 January, 1881.
    - David Glass Venable Reading, born 26 September, 1884.

Page 67. "Chamberlain Hurt college" should be Chamberlain Hunt college.

Page 73. "Hampden" should be Hamden.

Page 77. "Robinson" should be Roberson.

Page 104. Holcombe West Johnson states that the wife of Martin Johnson was Anne Trout, not Annie Wolverton.

Page 111, No. 867. The date of birth of Edward Allen Reading should read 17 March, 1869.

Page 134. John A. Howell promoted from Commodore to Rear-Admiral, 20 August, 1898.

Page 167, No. 86. "George W. Elkins" should be George Elkins.

Page 177, No. 198. "Louisa Ann Elkins" should be Louisa Asborn Elkins.

Page 177, No. 202. "John T. Schell" should be John K. Schell.

Page 225, No. 33. The date of the death of Bethiah Waterman should be 1742, not 1746.

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